Saturday September 2 1978
No 60,396
Price fifteen pence

# THE TIMES

هكذا من الإصل

Saturday Review : A portrait of Greene by Paul Theroux, page 7

# Sir Harold Wilson denies knowing about Rhodesia oil

Sir Harold Wilson says that he never knew that British oil companies were arranging for oil to be sold to Rhodesia, in defiance of the sanctions regulations. That emerges after the disclosure of correspondence [page 2] about the sanctions policy between Sir Harold and Mr R. W. (Tiny) Rowland, the head of Lonrho.

## Government 'was hoodwinked'

By Fred Emery
Political Editor

Sir Harold Wilson holds that he never received any report uf British oil compaoy supplies to Rhodesia in defiance of sanctions, and believes therefore that his, and possibly Mr Heath's, governments were hoodwinked for more than a decade. British Petroleom (BP) bas admitted, in a confidential memorandum to the inquiry conducted in private by Mr Thomas Bingham, QC, that its subsidiary company in Sonth Africa defied the oil sanctioos.

Although Sir Harold was Prime Minister from before Rhodesia's illegal indepeodeoce in 1965 until 1970, and again between 1974 and 1976, be was not asked to give evidence to the recently completed Bingham inquiry. Mr Bingham beld bis inquiry into sanctions violations at the request of Dr David Owen, the Foreign Secretary. Sir Harold would, however, have cooperated with the inquiry had he been asked, so it is said.

The Government has referred the Bingham report to the Director of Public Prosecutions aod has announced that it will publisb it as soon as possible.

Sir Harold's profession of complete ignorance of British oil company involvement in direct supplies to Rhodesia until they were detailed last mooth in Granada Television documentaries became known at Westminster yesterday.

It is in striking contrast with Lord Thomson of Monifieth's admission in one of the programmes of some government knowledge in 1968. Appointed [illegible] during the first Wilson [illegible] as Commonwealth [illegible], Lord Thomson, then Mr George Thomson, was informed in 1968 by BP and Shell senior executives of the "swop" arrangements they were making to have the direct supplies, illegally sent to Rhodesia since 1965 by Shell Mozambique seot instead by the French company Total. Total's stocks in South Africa were then made up by BP and Shell.

In the second instalment of the Granada *World In Action* programme Lord Thomson said that Rhodesian oil supplies had been a "matter of high collective government policy".

Sir Harold is known to have heard of Lord Thomson's statement and to have expressed surprise.

The former Prime Minister's position is that he knows of none of his ministers' knowing of that or any other detail—and he took the chair at all meetings of the ministerial overseas defence committee considering Rhodesia that Lord Thomson is said to have attended.

Between 1967 and 1969 Sir Michael Palliser, oow Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, served at Downing Street as one of the Prime Minister's private secretaries. The fact that Sir Michael in 1975 was still making public his acceptance of the most categorical assurances by Shell and BP that they were not involved in breaking sanctions is being taken by Sir Harold to support his contentioo of his own complete ignorance.

Sir Harold is believed to hold that Mr James Callaghan, who served as his Foreign Secretary before succeeding him in 1976, must also have been completely ignorant of the British companies involvemeot in breaking sanctions.

Sir Harold's view is believed to be that he was boodwinked by unnamed oilmen and officials who in believing that Rhodesia's oil supply was mostly the work of the French and the South Africans. At a meeting with the late President de Gaulle at Versailles in 1967, Sir Harold is disclosed to have raised the issue only to receive the answer that supplies arriving at Lourenco Marques for South Africa were being diverted to Rhodesia.

In April Sir Harold said in a radio interview that, but for De Gaulle's "cheating" Rhodesia's rebellion might have ended quickly. He made the same point in a letter to Mr R. W. (Tiny) Rowland, chairman of Lonrho, who had challenged him.

Their correspoodeoce discloses that Mr Rowland suggested that the impression Sir Harold gave "that the French were the ruin of a well planned British strategy . . . would be a nonsense".

Mr Rowland reminded Sir Harold of the "enormous losses" suffered by Lonrho through the closure of its oil pipeline to Rhodesia across Mozambique, enforced by the sanctions programme, and, on April 3, asked whether "you have given evidence to Mr Bingham's tribunal".

Sir Harold did not reply to that question but disputed the "nonsense" suggestion. He also maintained his allegation about France. He wrote: "de Gaulle . . . made no secret, at least in private talks with me, that oil was going in through Lourenço Marques, nominally for South Africa, but turning north into Rhodesia."

Why Sir Harold's Goveroment did not thereupon (in 1967) set up a naval patrol off Lourenço Marques similar to the ooe stationed for nine years pointlessly off Beira is not known. Why nothing apparently came to successive prime ministers' attention until the Portuguese left Mozambique in 1975 is still as inexplicable as it is unexplained.

Last night the Liberals demanded that any part of the Bingham report on the matter of government knowledge should "be published immediately or before the election".

Mr Emlyn Hooson, Liberal spokesman on defence, said that suggestions that Tory as well as Labour Cabinet ministers were aware that "oil sanctions were being broken by BP and Shell" made a nonsense of the costly naval blockade of Beira from 1966 to 1975.

*It is understood that some* ministers and officials involved in the affair in the late 1960s were interviewed by Mr Bingham. It will not be known who they were until the report is made public.

**Nicholas Hirst writes:** Mr Rowland wrote a letter [page 2] strongly urging the Bingham inquiry to interview Sir Harold. *Mr Bingham replied, asking Mr* Rowland what information Sir Harold might give that was not already known to the inquiry. It was suggested in return that Sir Harold might be able to give details of the report he had of a meeting on February 21, 1968.

That meeting, it is believed, was attended by Mr George *Thomson, Mr Arthur Bottomley,* of the Commonwealth Office, Mr Barry Powell, of the Ministry of Power, as it was then, Sir Leslie Monson, of the Foreign Office, Mr (now Sir) Frank McFadzean, of Shell, and the late Mr William Fraser, later Lord Strathalmond, of BP.

There is no doubt that, should he have wanted to, Mr Bingham could have called Sir Harold without infringing the terms of reference of the inquiry.

Meanwhile, the role of the South African group Freight Services, in which the Anglo-American Corporation through a subsidiary holds two fifths stake, has become clearer.

The Bingham inquiry has been given evidence of how Freight Services was used by oil companies to supply to the Rhodesian buying agency, Geota, without it becoming obvious that they were breaking saoctions.

A former employee of Freight Services has told how Freight Services was used as a back door to by-pass legislation.

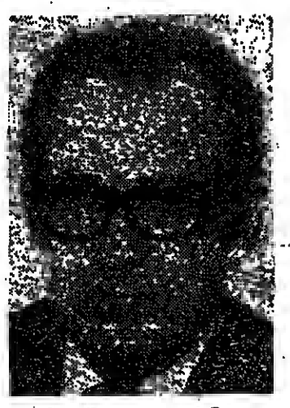
It was not, of course, illegal for a South African company *to supply Rhodesia. Freight* Services, therefore, bought from companies evading sanctions aod sold the goods oo to Rhodesian companies.

The names of the Rhodesian recipients were kept secret.

Letters, page 2

Sir Harold Wilson : Received no reports.

Mr R. W. (Tiny) Rowland : Challenge to Sir Harold.



Lord Thomson : 'Government knew'.

Front-line Presidents hope to win over guerrilla leaders to a negotiated settlement

# Mr Smith calls on Rhodesian whites to continue fighting

From Frederick Clearly
Salisbury, Sept 1

Mr Ian Smith today called on white Rhodesians to stay in the country and go on fighting to maintain present standards. The alternative, he said, was surreoder to barbarity, chaos and corruption.

Opening the annual Salisbury agricultural and commercial show, the Prime Minister sounded a sombre note in a surprisingly short and emotional speech before about 5,000 people who expected him to say something dramatic.

Mr Smith said the British and American governments had continued to hinder his Government's efforts to stave off communism and maintain Rhodesia as a happy and well-organized country. The British and Americans had gone out of their way to undermine the March 3 internal agreement and encourage the terrorists. Britain and America bad lined up with the Russians and Cubans.

This was a "sordid chapter of Anglo-American history, especially when one knows the record of bow they led us up the garden path into accepting their idea of majority rule", be said.

The most important reason for going oo fighting, Mr Smith went on, was the maintenance of law and order which gave the people security and ensured impartial treatment in the courts. Without these things there would be chaos, corruption and a reversal to barbarity.

"If we stopped fighting, it would mean a surrender to terrorism. When I think of this I wonder what would happen to our old people and our young children, who cannot look after themselves or defend themselves. This is the brutal truth which confronts us."

Appealing to white Rhodesians to bave patience, be said his Government was working hard to carry out the task before it io the eveotual hope tbat peace aod normality would return. He was still confident there was a future for whites in the country.

Mr Smith adde[illegible] that there had been a [illegible] initial response to [illegible] transitional Government's recent offer of financial ioducements to the security forces and civil servants to stay on after a majority-rule governmeot assumed power at the eod of the year.

A Rhodesian Government spokesman reiterated today that there was no truth io African natioonalist speculation that Mr Smith met President Kaunda in Lusaka on August 14.

A member of the Prime Minister's staff insisted to me today that on the day mentioned he was with Mr Smith in Salisbury, working oo an article for an American magazine, and he knew Mr Smith had other engagements in the city that day.

Salisbury, Sept 1.—The Rev Ndabaningi Sithole tonight threateoed to seize power from the other three members of the Executive Council if they decided to attend the Anglo-American all-party conference.

In a statement he said that, if Mr Smith, Bisbop Abel Muzorewa and Chief Jeremiah Chirau went to the conference, "those opposed to it will remain behind ruling and could pass laws against those who would have gone".—Agence France-Presse.

Lawrence Pintak writes from Lusaka: A new effort to get the leaders of the Rhodesian guerrilla war to agree to a negotiated settlement began today as the Presidents of the five front-line African states gathered here.

There were two denials of the reports that Mr Smith came here oo August 14 to meet the Patriotic Front co-leaders, Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mr Robert Mugabe, President Kaunda of Zambia, and Brigadier Joseph Garba, Commandant of Nigeria's Defeoce Academy and formerly Foreign Minister.

Continued on page 4, col 5

Mr Andrew Young (left) answering questi ons about tbe Rhodesia situation at a Nairobi press conference, flanked by Justice Thurgood Marshall, head of the American delegation to the funeral of President Jomo Kenyatta.

# Head of unit in smallpox inquiry found with serious injuries

From Arthur Osman
Birmingham

Professor Henry Bedson, aged 49, head of the medical microbiology laboratory at Birmingham University medical school, the suspected source of the smallpox case in the city, was in a critical condition in hospital last night after being found with his throat cut at his home.

The laboratory has been suspected as the source since the crisis started eight days ago, but a preliminary report failed to identify it. It is now the focus of inquiries by the Health and Safety Executive, a local ad hoc committee of medical specialists, and another by the Government, which will be led by one of Professor Bedson's virology specialist colleagues, Professor Reginald Shooter, of St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

Professor Bedson, an international authority on smallpox and associated viruses, is known to have been under considerable strain since August 24, when it seemed apparent that there could have been an escape of the virus from his secure laboratory. Mrs Janet Parker, aged 40, a photographer working in the room immediately above, had become infected and it was thought possible that the virus had escaped via an air-duct.

Professor Bedson's wife, Ann, discovered him with severe throat wounds yesterday at their home at Cockthorpe Close, Harborne, Birmingham.

Police could not enter the house because the professor went into quarantine as a possible smallpox contact on Thursday. But later the police said that no foul play was suspected and that there was no questioo of any other person being involved.

At the hospital he was treated in the major injuries unit and transferred to intensive care after an operation and blood transfusins. It had been considered that the whole hospital with over 100 patients might have to be placed in quarantine but after fumigation and vaccinations that was rejected.

Professor Bedson, a small, spare man described as a reserved, intense and dedicated academic, has been bead of the laboratory for two years.

In Geneva last night members of the World Health Organisation who have worked closely with him were sbocked. "We regard him very highly indeed," said an official. "He is a virologist of international repute."

Dr Isoa Arita, Japanese head of the WHO smallpox eradication campaign, said that he had played a notable part with British colleagues in research that had supported the successful worldwide campaign.

Colleagues in Birmiogham said that he took his responsibilities very seriously. He had anticipated a Health and Safety Executive prohibition order by himself fumigating the laboratory and closing it on August 25.

# French air controllers to suspend dispute

By Ian Bradley

Freoch air traffic controllers, whose latest dispute is expected to result in delays of up to 30 hours from British airports this weekend, said yesterday they would suspeod their protest at midday oo Monday.

A spokesman for their unioo said that the decision to call off their action, which has disropted European air traffic for two months, was meant to clear the way for the opening of negotiations.

No meeting has yet been fixed between the union and the French transport ministry. The controllers have made clear that they are sticking to their original demands for more pay and better working conditions.

By yesterday most British airports had managed to clear the backlog of flights which had built up as a result of the controllers' action earlier in the week. Flights early yesterday evening were only being delayed by about an hour, which was described as normal for a holiday period.

An official at Gatwick airport said: "At least we will be starting with a clean slate but we are certainly expecting a weekend of delays. If last weekend is anything to go by, they could range from four hours to more than 24 hours."

Both Glasgow and Manchester airports are expecting delays of 30 bours or more and are laying on extra refreshmeot areas and lounges to cope with passengers beld up by the dispute. Officials at Heathrow bave warned motorists to bring cars to the airport only if absolutely necessary.

Controllers at San Juan airport, Palma, Majorca, said yesterday that the French controllers had blocked one of the access routes for flights over southern France via Marseilles. However, they reported that delays for charter flights to Britain were only two to three hours, having reached a peak of 36 hours earlier in the week. They are expecting longer delays again at the weekend.

Thomson Holidays said that they have spent £500,000 in providing meals and overnight rooms for stranded passengers since the dispute started.

About 2,000 people flying with Thomson to and from the Costa Brava over the weekeod will be flown to Italy and then taken by coach through southern Fradce to their destinations.

The total journey time, including the 350-mile coach trip, will be about 14 hours, which could be considerably less than the delays faced by other holiday makers.

A spokesman for the company said: "We rerouted our passengers for the Costa Brava this way last weekend and found it very successful. People tend to prefer travelling to hanging around in airports with nothing to do. Flying to and from Genoa, through Belgium and Germany, avoids French air space and the coach trip is very scenic and offers our customers the chance to see parts of Europe they would otherwise miss."

Paris.—The French air traffic controllers said yesterday they hoped to restart negotiatioos with the Government as quickly as possible, writes Ian Murray. The unioo spokesman denied ministry of transport statemeots that their movement was losing support,

# Mr Thorpe on second Scott charge

By Ian Bradley

Mr Jeremy Thorpe, the former leader of the Liberal Party, is facing a second charge in connexion with the Norman Scott case.

The office of the Director of Public Prosecotions said yesterday that Mr Thorpe had been accused of unlawfully inciting Mr David Holmes, a former bonorary deputy treasurer of the Liberal Party, to murder Mr Scott.

Mr Thorpe, together with Mr Holmes and two others, already faces a charge of conspiracy to murder Mr Scott.

The second charge, which is against Mr Thorpe alone, was put to him on August 4, when he and the other accused were arrested. No mention of the second charge was made in the press statement issued by the Avon and Somerset Constabulary when the accused appeared at West Somerset Magistrates' Court, Minehead.

A representative of the Director of Public Prosecutioos said that he was aware that the second charge had not beeo read to Mr Thorpe when be appeared before the magistrates on August 4, but he did not know why.

# Tourism tops table of UK invisible earners

The City's contribution to Britain's balance of payments last year totalled £1,747m—about 5 per ceot down on the figures for 1976. But the largest invisible earnings came from tourism. Overall, Britain had a £1,998m surplus from invisible earnings, which converted a trade deficit of £1,709m into a current account surplus of £289m, according to the Central Statistical Office's "Pink Book". Tourism's net benefit increased by almost two-thirds on the year to £1,077m, making tourism a bigger earner than insurance. There was also a surplus of £1,123m on interest profits and divideods, although well below the 1976 figure of £1,963m. Page 15

## Tough treatment for young thugs

A short, sharp shock involving bard physical work in spartan surroundings is suggested by Lord Justice Lawton to counter the great increase in juvenile crime, which he attributes in part to leoient sentencing and a reluctance to impose discipline Page 3

## Capes banned for pushing

Geoffrey Capes, of Britain, was disqualified for pushing an official before the men's shot final at the European athletics championships in Prague. The official had refused to allow him to compete with one number instead of two on his vest. Other competitors walked out of the arena Page 4

## Rebel city falls in Nicaragua

Nicaraguan National Guards have stormed the city of Matagalpa, overwhelming young rebels against Presideot Somoza who had held it for five days, Red Cross officials said. They reported "many wounded and some dead". *An earlier assault* had been turned back by the poorly-armed rebels Page 3

## Mrs Thatcher's main issues

Mrs Thatcher yesterday listed four main election issues, apart from unemployment, as less taxatioo, law and order, adequate defeoce forces and the supremacy of Parliament. The Conservative Party leader also strongly attacked Mr David Steel's advocacy of pact politics Page 2

## Sadat proposals

President Sadat of Egypt inteods to take a detailed peace plan to next week's summit. Meanwhile, the Americans and Israelis have settled a row over who briefs journalists at the Camp David meeting Page 4

**Eggs solution:** Farmers complaining of 12p a dozen loss on eggs have been advised to kill thousands of hens 2

**Champions:** Kent won the county cricket championshio for the sixth time when Essex, *their only rivals, failed to win* their match 5

Leader page, 13
Letters: On the declining village, from Mr T. Peter Naylor aod others; Labour Cabinet and the NEC, from Sir Harold Wilsoo
Leading articles: TUC; Aircraft purchases
Paperbacks, page 9
Richard Holmes on Victor Hugo's *Notre Dame de Paris*; Kay Dick on Alphonse Daudet's *Letters from My Windmill*; Brian Alderson on the new Junior Puffio Cinb.
Obituary, page 14
Dr Kofi Busia; Sir Ronald Wingate
Features, pages 5-12
Fred Emery says ao autumn electino still beckons; Jack Lonsdale traces the last tragic day of the Princess Alice; Peter Nichols on the lighter side of Pope John Paul
Sport, pages 4-6
Cricket: Somerset's weekend appointment with history; Racing: Snackover hard to oppose in the most valuable race at Sandown Park; horse trials: Richard Walker in strong position after second day of dressage at Burghley
Business News, pages 15-19
Stock Markets: Equities ended the holiday account on a quiet oote with the *FT* Ordinary share index easing 0.5 to 498.0. Gilts firmed slightly where changed

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home News | 2, 3 | Engagements | 14 | Shoparound | 20, 21 |
| European News | 3 | Features | 5-12 | Sport | 4-6 |
| Overseas News | 3, 4 | Gardening | 9 | TV & Radio | 8 |
| Archaeology | 14 | Letters | 13 | Theatres, etc | 8, 10 |
| Business | 15-19 | Obituary | 14 | Travel | 11 |
| Chess | 9 | Paperbacks | 9 | 25 Years Ago | 14 |
| Court | 14 | Sale Room | 14 | Universities | 14 |
| Crossword | 22 | Science | 14 | Weather | 2 |
| Diary | 12 | Services | 14 | Wills | 14 |


# Pope jokes with press on St Paul as reporter

From Peter Nichols
Rome, Sept 1

With his skullcap slightly askew and a ready smile, Pope John Paul padded energetically into the Vatican's Hall of Benedictions today to thank the press for the "sacrifices and long hours" of August and promise the journalists "a special, frank, honest and effective collaboration".

Following a pattern he has established, he took a formal text from his secretary but freely filled it out with ideas that came to mind.

He quoted the late Cardinal Mercier of Belgium who said that if St Paul were to come back now he would be a journalist. The Pope added that St Paul would not only direct Reuters but also ask for television time.

He was censorious of some pre-Conclave journalism which, he said, was concerned with issues secondary to the church. He mentioned as an example the opinion of an Italian editor during the Franco-Prussian War who told his reporters that the public was not interested in what Napoleon III said to William of Prussia but whether their socks were beige or red and whether they smoked cigarettes.

In a more serious vein, the Pope said: "I ask you sincerely, I even beg you, to make your contribution towards safeguarding within the society of today that profound consideration for the things of God and for that mysterious relationship between God and each of you which constitutes the sacred dimension of human reality."

At the end of the audience a group of 11 Mexican journalists presented the Pope with a brightly painted Mexican "tree of life" and two symbolic air tickets, intended as an invitation to Puebla in central Mexico next month for the Latin American Episcopal Conference.

On Sunday the Pope will celebrate a solemn Mass marking the start of his pastoral ministry, a ceremony which replaces the traditional coronation, first believed to have taken place at the opening of the reign of Pope Nicholas II in 1059.

The lighter side, page 12

# New Bonn spy affair 'a smear campaign'

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Sept 1

The Social Democratic Party has called on the United States Government to make a public clarification after reports that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has been passed alleged plans by a Bonn party leader to take West Germany out of Nato.

The party wants Washington to dispel suspicions that the reports in an American and a West German newspaper were part of a "big operation" to damage the Social Democratic-led Government's *Ostpolitik*.

The party spokesman suggested the reports were deliberately planned to arouse doubts in the party's reliability or fidelity to Nato and to damage it in the important *Land* elections this autumn.

"The party assumes" he added, "that the American Government would not wish to let itself be harnessed in such a transparent campaign by the Opposition".

Meanwhile, officials investigating Bonn's latest spy scandal searched the office, home and belongings of Dr Uwe Holtz, a Social Democratic MP, after Parliament, gave permissioo to lift his parliamentary immunity.

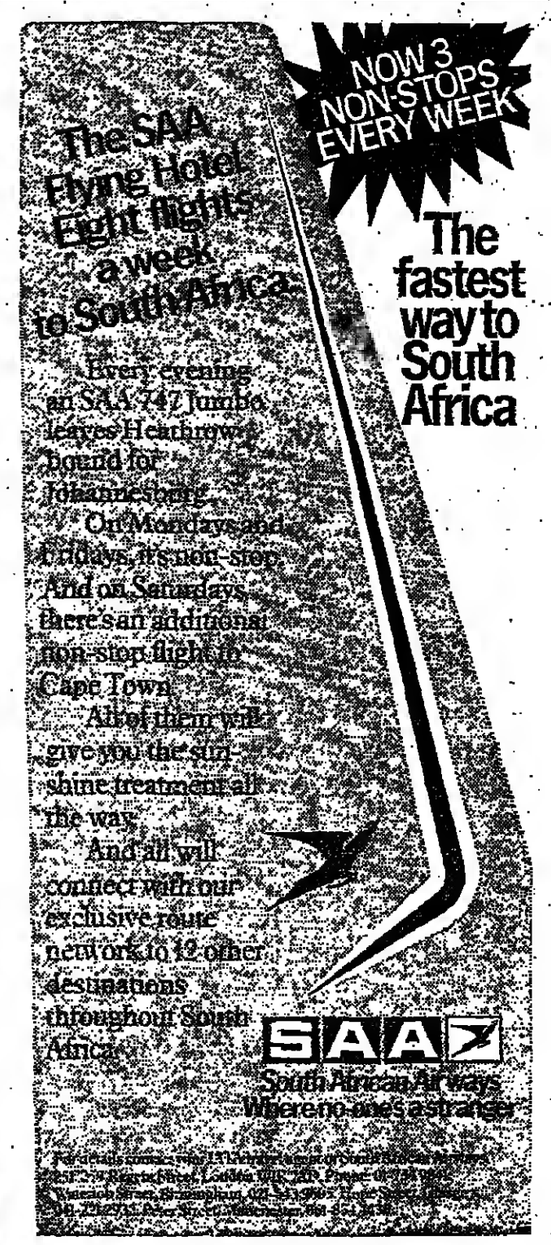
The other Social Democrat under investigation on suspicion of "endangering the security of *the republic" is Herr Joachim* Broudre-Gröger, personal assistant to Herr Egon Bahr, the Social Democratic Party manager.

Herr Bahr, made the request for Washington clarification on behalf of Herr Willy Brandt, the party chairman, during a visit last night to Mr Francis Meehan, the American Chargé d'Affaires in Bonn.

Herr Bahr himself is a central figure in the increasingly mysterious affair seemingly started by Mr Ion Pacepa, a Romanian party and Government official, who defected to the West in Cologne early last month.

The right-wing daily *Die Welt* reported yesterday that Mr Pacepa gave the CIA confidential plans by Herr Bahr aimed at withdrawing West Germany from Nato. The *Washington Post*, without mentioning Mr Pacepa, had a similar report two weeks ago.

Photograph, page 3



HOME NEWS

# Mrs Thatcher says 'frightened men' in Cabinet want election postponed to next year

From David Wood
Glasgow

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Leader of the Opposition, last night said "five frightened men" are pressing the Prime Minister not to hold an autumn general election.

She said that they were Mr Michael Foot, the Leader of the House of Commons, Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, Dr David Owen, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Denis Healey, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr Roy Hattersley, the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Affairs.

She told a rally of Glasgow Young Conservatives that those were the Cabinet ministers who were afraid of facing the electorate. She added that Mr Healey had a vested interest in opposing an election, because he was responsible for an economic policy that had placed more than a million and a half people on the dole; if the election took place in October, he would join the unemployment queue.

Earlier at Melrose Mrs Thatcher crisply listed the four main issues, apart from high unemployment, on which the general election will be fought by the Conservative Party.

The first was taxation "in the knowledge that you have to create wealth before you can distribute it". The second was law and order, because "I find wherever I go this is an issue; you cannot have a strong people who are free unless you have the law impartially and justly administered". The third was adequate defence forces.

Mrs Thatcher, having said there would be three issues, then added another: "To reconfirm our people in a parliamentary democracy as a forum that truly represents the people and that no power in the land should be more powerful than that." That was taken by some of her audience as a warning against the power of some trade unionists.

The Conservative Party offered, she went on, a splendid programme of belief that could not be compromised "by cynical pacts because people are afraid to face an election". She and her party were not afraid to face the electorate and they were confident of victory. Later in the day, at Glasgow, Mrs Thatcher predicted how Mr Callaghan and Labour would play their election campaign. She said there would be a concerted effort by Labour to turn logic around and to stand truth on its head.

Mrs Thatcher said: "Moses will descend from the mountain and will attribute to Labour all the traditional virtues of the Conservatives while ascribing to Conservatives all the characteristic vices of Labour. Flat earthers will abound. Thatcher will be declared a dangerous radical and Labour will claim the field as the 'natural' party of government."

Mrs Thatcher has separately developed in speeches over many months the detail of her four electioneering themes but yesterday for the first time she gave them in succinct party manifesto form.

Throughout her three-day tour of Border constituencies she has given party workers the clearest orders to work for a decisive Commons majority, and has refused to discuss any Liberal or minor party pact except to dismiss it from her serious political thinking.

Yesterday she spent the daylight hours in Dr David Steel's Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles constituency, and consequently gave increased emphasis to her swelling theme of Conservatives going it alone.

Mr Steel, she said in Melrose, was arguing that weak government was good government, and that a Labour government propped up by a handful of Liberal MPs was better than a government with a good majority in Parliament. That was nonsense. Minority governments could only struggle on from day to day with a series of short-term measures. They could not tackle longer-term questions that affected the future of the nation.

"No one should be in politics unless he has strong beliefs and wants to see them translated into action", she said. "To promote pact politics is to preach beliefs at election time only to compromise them immediately afterwards so that power can be shared with a party that believes something different."

That sort of cynicism would not suit her or the Conservative Party. It would reduce Parliament to a political bazaar where votes had to be bought by doing deals, regardless of the true need of other people.

Last night, Mrs Thatcher, who has spent many hours promenading high streets and meeting fishermen and farmers, made the only big set speech of her Scottish visit in the rally of Scottish Young Conservatives. To them she developed at length the Tory views on excessively high unemployment that have been made the opening broadside in the Conservatives' national election campaign.

In a question session afterwards, Mrs Thatcher said that she would bring back grant-aided school. Challenged about Conservative immigration policy she conceded that many immigrants from India and Pakistan were very close in their attitudes to the Conservative Party. "I do not want to put any of that in jeopardy", she said.

Our Political Editor writes: Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, struck back at Mrs Thatcher's attacks on pact politics. "She has made the prospect of any rational discussion between us and a Thatcher-led Tory party a very difficult one", he said. However, he added that he did not take her remarks as "a slamming of the door" on that possibility, since politicians were notorious for changing their minds after an election.

In a statement issued after his coalition seminar with Liberals from six European countries, Mr Steel ridiculed Mrs Thatcher's speech on Thursday in which she said that there was "nothing in between" Tories and Socialists.

Mr Steel preferred to agree with Mrs Thatcher's statement that minority government was undesirable, although with a difference. He emphasized his belief in a "people's parliament" in which Liberals combined with the leading minority m give broad-based government with a "guaranteed majority", rather than have either minority "seize power".

Autumn still beckons, page 12

Record prices were paid at Banbury, Oxfordshire, yesterday for breeding sheep at the first sale in Britain of the British Texel Sheep Society. It is a Dutch breed.

# British Aerospace presses to join airbus consortium

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

British Aerospace renewed its case yesterday to be allowed to become members of the European airbus consortium.

In a statement issued in London, it said that its resources could make a significant contribution to the European commercial aircraft grouping "and could help to ensure that in this sector of the business, it develops into one of the decisive groups which will emerge in the Western world during the remainder of the century".

This appeal by the nationalized aircraft industry was directed at the French Government which, in the past few days, has made it clear that Britain will not be invited to join the consortium making the A300 family of airliners unless British Airways buys the 200-seat B10 version.

But the French have been told by the British Government that there is no immediate chance of British Airways taking the B10 into its fleet after the decision to buy 19 Boeing 757s powered by a new version of the Rolls-Royce RB 211 engine, the 535.

British Aerospace badly needs a new airframe project with a foreign partner, but having rejected overtures by Boeing to make major sections of the 757, and with the French proving difficult over membership of the airbus "club" even though an agreement has been initialled by Britain, France and West Germany, it could fall badly between two stools.

Its statement yesterday continued, significantly: "It is certain that the British contribution to world aerospace will be all the greater if a wider commonality of interest and effort can be established between the British aircraft, aero-engine and air transport corporations.

"It is to be hoped that renewed effort will now be made towards that end and that other governments concerned will agree."

Leading article, page 13

# Dockers end strike after safety pledge

Dockers at Southampton decided at a mass meeting yesterday to end their eight-day strike over safety procedures, and started clearing the backlog of cargo.

Mr Ritchie Pearce, the dockers' chairman, said the strike had been about safety procedures in the wider context and not simply about spots of oil on the ladder of a container-moving machine.

The 1,900 men had also won assurances about the future from the British Transport Docks Board, he added. That had enabled the shop stewards to recommend that the strike should end.

Mr Dennis Noddings, deputy port director at Southampton, said: "This was a needless dispute, the men have lost wages and the port's reputation has suffered."

## Boy's £50,000 win

A premium bond given as a present to David Wright, aged nine, of Mountsteven Avenue, Peterborough, has won him the £50,000 weekly prize. He wants to buy a toy motorcycle worth £1.

# Television heads respond to 'new censorship' claims

From Michael Church
Edinburgh

Bad language is one of the BBC's main editorial difficulties Mr Alasdair Milne, managing director of BBC 1, told the Edinburgh International Television Festival yesterday. The meetings at which BBC representatives faced the public, dwelt more on the language in programmes than anything else.

Mr Milne was responding to suggestions by writers and directors that new restrictions had been introduced. Mr Eric Pace, a representative of the Writers' Guild, had suggested at an earlier session on censorship that the BBC's attitude indicated that it was "running scared" and could be moving into a dark age.

Mr Keith Trodd, the producer of *Pennies From Heaven*, said that so-called bad language could not be overlooked entirely but that we were seeing "a desperate appeasement of the petty bourgeois demagoguery represented by Mrs Whitehouse".

"I think there would be plenty of goodwill from writers if they believed the broadcasting authorities had any reciprocal feeling for the nuances of languages, any sympathy that occasional outrage in new and bold writing must be protected and fought for, that nerves must be kept even when switchboards are jammed", he said.

The recent cancellation of the repeat showing of *Gotcha* represented the throwing of a brave, original, and passionate piece to philistine wolves.

Much of the discussion on censorship centred on Northern Ireland. Although the delegates to the festival recognized that many controversial programmes had been passed by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, many felt that that body was growing more restrictive.

Mr John Birt, controller of features and current affairs at London Weekend, said he sensed that the IBA had recently undergone a change and that by censoring two pieces of straight reporting it had jeopardized the relationship that it had built up with television journalists over the past decade.

Sir Brian Young, Director-General of the IBA, denied that there had been any change and rebutted the charge that the IBA was inaccessible to the people whose work it sometimes censored.

Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, Editor-in-Chief of *The Observer*, defended certain forms of censorship. Journalists needed to be aware of the emotive effect of the news they transmitted.

# Mr Callaghan holds secret talks with TUC leaders

From Paul Routledge
Labour Editor
Brighton

The Prime Minister last night held secret talks with senior TUC leaders in an eve-of-congress meeting designed to cement their electoral alliance.

Mr Callaghan entertained the union men at a private dinner party at his farmhouse near Ringmer, Sussex, three days before he addresses delegates to the TUC conference in Brighton.

Staff at 10 Downing St declined to give details of the discussions, insisting it was a private occasion, and guest lists were not available. But the two sides were thought to have talked about political and economic cooperation in the run-up to the forthcoming general election.

Mr Len Murray, joint secretary of the TUC, Mr David Basnett, TUC chairman, Lord Allen of Fallowfield, the shop workers' leader and chairman of the TUC economic committee, Mr Mostyn Evans, of the transport workers, Mr Hugh Scanlon, of the engineers, and Mr Geoffrey Drain, general secretary of the town hall white-collar union, Nalgo, were understood to be at the dinner.

That there are still gaps in the mutual understanding between the Cabinet and the unions over economic policy is clear from a forthright statement today by the Transport and General Workers' Union leader. Mr Evans predicts that next week's congress will reject the 5 per cent pay rise limit.

Writing in *Personnel Management*, he says: "On pay policy, we can expect that the congress will reaffirm its opposition to the arbitrary pay guidelines that have been produced by the Government.

"That does not mean to say we are voting for inflation. It does mean that though we do not feel 5 per cent or any other centrally determined norm allows companies or industries to correct pay anomalies that have arisen out of previous wage controls.

"What they have done is to prevent companies with high profits from redistributing some to their workers. We are also opposed to any rigid application of a policy in the public sector as well as the private sector.

"Already many workers in local authorities, hospitals and the industrial Civil Service have fallen behind in their earnings, and many are now on very low pay. This needs to be corrected."

Congress House experts and senior members of the TUC general council will today try to produce an acceptable compromise on incomes policy at a grouping committee meeting, bringing together all the unions, competing demands on economic policy and wage bargaining.

Leading article, page 13

# Subsidies not saving jobs, Sir Keith says

By Our Political Editor

The Prime Minister's claim to have rescued, even temporarily, several hundred thousand jobs through government subsidies is false, Sir Keith Joseph maintains in the second of a series of statements on employment, published today.

Sir Keith Joseph, opposition spokesman on industry, states: First, they are certainly rescuing some identified jobs, but only at the expense of unidentified other jobs, which are "displaced" either in rival firms which are unsubsidized or elsewhere in the economy, where they carry the cost of financing the subsidies.

These subsidies have to be paid for. They are paid for by higher taxation or higher borrowing or more printing than would otherwise take place. Any combination of these expedients reduces buying power and destroys jobs. You cannot save Peter without sacking Paul, and possible Paul's mate or assistant as well.

The analysis here, that job-rescue destroys jobs, is not merely mine. Ministers may be coy about admitting the real extent of the job losses caused by job-rescue. But here is Christopher Tugendhat, one of the European Commissioners, speaking in Strasbourg on February 16, 1975:

'Reliable British sources estimate the displacement effect of the Temporary Employment Subsidy at some 50 per cent, that is to say for every two jobs kept alive, one job will be lost or not created in non-recipient firms.'

# Farmers told to kill hens as egg supply mounts

By Hugh Clayton
Agricultural Correspondent

Farmers were told yesterday that the only way to check the growth of the egg surplus was to kill thousands of hens. They claim to have lost as much as 12p a dozen since the last heavy price cuts in mid-August.

Eggs in size two, one of the largest and most popular of the new EEC sizes, cost 52p a dozen compared with almost 60p in January. The advice about slaughtering was issued after a unanimous vote by the five producer organizations on the producer advisory committee of the Eggs Authority.

It said in a cautious statement that farmers should "reduce production by bringing forward the normal depletion age of their stocks". It called for an immediate study of ways to match supply and demand and to avoid the constant swings in price.

If hens are killed earlier than planned, egg prices will rise. But the committee claimed that shoppers would benefit from a better balance between supply and demand and that eggs were now an exceptionally cheap source of protein.

Farmers were told almost a year ago that they were placing too many chicks for egg production in 1978. Ministers have refused to offer aid to the industry this year because farmers have failed to match supply with demand.

Sir Guy Lawrence, chairman of the Eggs Authority, said that the industry itself must cut output to a more economic level.

The advisory committee did not say yesterday how many hens should be slaughtered early. That will be left to bargaining between individual farmers and their trade customers. Mr Michael Weller, chairman of the poultry committee of the National Farmers' Union, said before yesterday's meeting: "It is only by placing the correct number of chicks to meet the market requirement that we can hope to see a prosperous future for the egg industry."

# Britain wins key junior bridge match

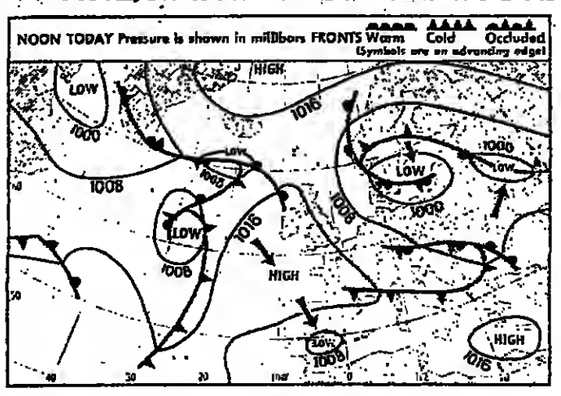
By Our Bridge Correspondent

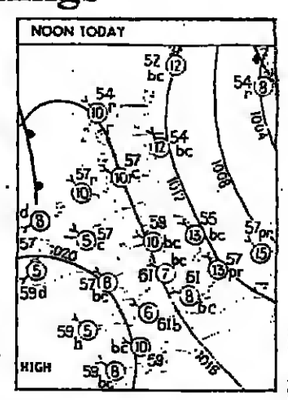
In the key match in the sixteenth round of the Junior European Bridge Championship at Stirling University this week, the British team of M Rosenberg and R. J. R. Benstead with M. J. Nardin and S. J. Lodge, played brilliantly after an even first half. In the second half Britain took enough points for a 20-0 victory from the erstwhile league leaders. Britain beat Greece 16-4, Norway 13-7, and Poland 19-1 in rounds 13 to 15.

Two more tough matches remain against Austria and Belgium, but a lead of 32 points should ensure a first victory for Britain in these championships. Leading positions after 16 rounds:

1, Great Britain 253; 2, Austria 207; 3, Sweden 201; 4, Germany 194; 5, Belgium 192; 6, Poland 184; 7, Norway 176; 8, France 172; 9, Greece 158; 10, Spain 155.

# Weather forecast and recordings




## Today

Sun rises: 6.14 am | Sun sets: 7.46 pm
Moon rises: 5.57 am | Moon sets: 7.33 pm
New moon: 5.09 pm.
Lighting up: 8.16 pm to 5.46 am.
High water: London Bridge, 2.37 am, 6.8m (22.4ft); 2.51 pm, 6.9m (22.7ft). Avonmouth, 8.01 am, 12.4m (40.7ft); 8.10 pm, 12.6m (41.3ft). Dover, 12.05 pm, 6.4m (21.1ft). Hull, 6.46 am, 7.1m (23.2ft); 7.18 pm, 7.1m (23.2ft). Liverpool, 12.06 pm, 8.5m (29.0ft).

## Tomorrow

Sun rises: 6.16 am | Sun sets: 7.43 pm
Moon rises: 7.02 am | Moon sets: 7.57 pm
First quarter: September 10.
Lighting up: 8.13 pm to 5.47 am.
High water: London Bridge, 3.09 am, 7.0m (22.9ft); 3.22 pm, 7.1m (23.2ft). Avonmouth, 8.36 am, 12.7m (41.6ft); 8.45 pm, 12.8m (42.2ft). Dover, 12.16 am, 6.4m (20.9ft); 12.35 pm, 6.6m (21.6ft). Hull, 7.21 am, 7.3m (23.9ft); 7.32 pm, 7.2m (23.6ft). Liverpool, 12.49 am, 9.0m (29.7ft); 12.38 pm, 9.0m (29.5ft).

A NW airstream covers the United Kingdom but troughs of low pressure will approach NW districts later.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, Midlands, central N England: Mainly dry, rather cloudy, some bright intervals; wind NW, light or moderate; max temp 15° to 18°C (59° to 64°F).

East Anglia, E and SE England: Scattered showers, chiefly near coasts, rather cloudy, few bright intervals; wind NW, moderate; max temp 16°C (61°F), lower near coasts.

SW and central S England, S Wales, Channel Islands: Dry, rather cloudy at times, some sunny intervals; wind NW, light; max temp 16°C (61°F), higher on S facing coasts.

Lake District, NW England, N Wales, Isle of Man: Occasional rain later, rather cloudy; wind NW, light to moderate; max temp 15°C (59°F).

Borders, NE England, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Scattered showers, bright or sunny intervals; wind NW, light; max temp 13° to 16°C (55° to 61°F), cooler near some coasts.

Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, NW and SW Scotland, N Ireland: Occasional rain in places, more widespread later, mostly cloudy; wind NW, light, backing W; max temp 14°C (57°F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Scattered showers, bright or sunny intervals; wind N, light; max temp 11° to 12°C (52° to 54°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Dry in the S at first, but occasional rain in the N, spreading S; temp mostly below normal.

Sea passages: S North Sea: Wind NW, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Strait of Dover: Wind NW, light or moderate; sea moderate.

English Channel (E), St George's Channel: Wind NW, light or moderate; sea slight.

Irish Sea: Wind NW, moderate but locally fresh in N; sea slight in S, moderate in N.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akrotiri | s | 30 | 86 | Cologne | f | 13 | 55 | Lisbon | c | 24 | 75 | Rio | c | 17 | 63 |
| Algiers | f | 28 | 82 | Copenhgn | f | 14 | 57 | Locarno | c | 19 | 66 | Rome | c | 16 | 61 |
| Amsterdm | s | 13 | 55 | Edinburgh | c | 13 | 55 | Lond'n | c | 13 | 55 | Ronldswy | r | 11 | 52 |
| Athens | s | 32 | 90 | Florence | s | 22 | 72 | Luxmbrg | c | 10 | 50 | Rome | c | 22 | 72 |
| Barcelona | f | 25 | 77 | Funchal | f | 25 | 77 | Madrid | s | 26 | 79 | Stockhlm | f | 13 | 55 |
| Beirut | s | 29 | 84 | Geneva | c | 15 | 59 | Majorca | s | 24 | 75 | Strasbrg | f | 13 | 55 |
| Belfast | f | 12 | 54 | Gibraltar | s | 27 | 81 | Malaga | s | 24 | 75 | Tel Aviv | s | 28 | 82 |
| Berlin | f | 13 | 55 | Glasgow | c | 13 | 55 | Malta | s | 26 | 79 | Tenerife | s | 24 | 75 |
| Bermuda | f | 28 | 82 | Helsinki | c | 13 | 55 | Manchstr | c | 11 | 52 | Vancouver | f | 11 | 52 |
| Biarritz | s | 24 | 75 | Innsbruck | r | 7 | 45 | Melbourne | f | 20 | 68 | Venice | f | 19 | 66 |
| Brussels | c | 13 | 55 | Istanbul | f | 21 | 70 | Miami | f | 30 | 86 | Vienna | c | 15 | 59 |
| Budapest | f | 15 | 59 | Jersey | c | 17 | 63 | Moscow | s | 22 | 72 | Warsaw | f | 15 | 59 |
| Chicago | s | 28 | 82 | L Palmas | s | 24 | 75 | Nice | s | 23 | 73 | Zurich | c | 11 | 52 |

## Yesterday

London: Temp: Max 7 am to 7 pm, 15°C (59°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 12°C (54°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 69 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 7 pm, 0.01 in. Sun, 24hr to 7 pm, 0.4 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,014.5 millibars rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

## At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm, September 1

| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | Max F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E COAST | | | | | |
| Scarborough | 9.4 | .17 | 15 | 59 | Sun pds |
| Bridlington | 7.5 | .01 | 14 | 57 | Shwrs pm |
| Cleethorpes | 1.2 | .01 | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| Clacton | — | .02 | 14 | 57 | Cloudy |
| Margate | 1.7 | .01 | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| Herne Bay | 2.0 | .01 | 15 | 61 | Cloudy |
| S COAST | | | | | |
| Hastings | 5.1 | — | 16 | 61 | Sun ints |
| Eastbourne | 6.1 | .01 | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |
| Brighton | 6.2 | — | 17 | 63 | Sun pds |
| Hooge | 6.5 | — | 18 | 64 | Sun pds |
| Southsea | 1.1 | — | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |
| Bournemouth | 1.4 | — | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |
| Penzance | 4.1 | — | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| Torquay | 4.7 | — | 17 | 63 | Sun pds |
| Falmouth | 6.0 | .01 | 17 | 63 | Sun pds |
| W COAST | | | 17 | 63 | Sun pds |
| Mid-Cardigan | | — | 16 | 61 | Sun ints |
| Tenby | 1.2 | .01 | 17 | 63 | Sun ints |
| Anglesey | 1.2 | .02 | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |
| Morecambe | 1.3 | — | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |
| Newquay | 3.8 | — | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| | | — | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |

## Overseas selling prices

[illegible]

# Exchange of letters between Lonrho, Sir Harold Wilson and the inquiry

3rd April, 1978

The Rt Hon Sir Harold Wilson, KG, OBE, FRS, MP,
No 5 Ashley Gardens,
London, SW1.

Dear Sir Harold

Yesterday I listened in the BBC4 programme at 1 pm, *The World This Weekend*, which contained an interview with you.

You opened with some comments on Mr Andrew Young's role as the American spokesman on African affairs, and went on to say that the United States had not, during your premiership, been particularly helpful over sanctions against Rhodesia. To Mr Gordon Clough's comment that "Apart from attacking Andrew Young you seem to be very critical of the whole course of American policy over the last 10 or 11 years" you answered:

"Well, they were a great disappointment. They didn't play ball with us on sanctions. Of course, if de Gaulle hadn't cheated by sending all the petrol to via South Africa, through Lourenco Marques, probably the whole thing would have ended very quickly indeed, but they didn't put pressure on de Gaulle to deal with that and they themselves broke the chrome sanction which is absolutely vital to the illegal regime keeping going."

Which clearly implies that sanctions against Ian Smith would, nevertheless, have been successful but for General de Gaulle—giving the impression that the French were the ruin of a well-planned British strategy.

I think you will agree that any such impression would be a nonsense. Perhaps your interview was inadvertently cut and this gave rise to such an extraordinary impression. In the interval, before the Thomas Bingham inquiry reports, I send you herewith some letters which you may find time to read, together with copies of statements of claims against BP and Shell.

I would naturally be interested to hear from you whether you have given evidence to Mr Bingham's tribunal. You may remember that, in the years following UDI, the company for which I work, Lonrho Limited, suffered enormous losses in compliance with your Government's directives and, as the owners of the pipeline across Portuguese Mozambique, we are informed as to who appropriated the business from which we were debarred by the sanctions orders.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Foreign Secretary, the Rt Hon Dr David Owen, MP, and a further copy to Mr Thomas Bingham QC.

I am
Yours truly,
(Signed) R. W. Rowland

4th April, 1978

Mr Thomas Bingham QC,
Office of the Inquiry,
c/o Dixon Wilson & Co,
Gillett House,
55 Basinghall Street,
London, EC2.

Dear Mr Bingham,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I wrote yesterday to the Rt Hon Sir Harold Wilson following his public comments concerning the supply of fuel to Rhodesia after UDI.

It occurs to me that the fact that Sir Harold Wilson has decided to air publicly his views on events following UDI in Rhodesia suggests that he should be asked to make himself available for the purposes of the inquiry. It is obvious that his knowledge of those events would be invaluable to you and I suggest that your inquiry would be incomplete without the benefit of that knowledge.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) R. W. Rowland.

5th April 1978

Dear Mr Rowland,

Thank you for your letter of 3rd April.

The quotation of what I said in the BBC radio interview seems to be quite correct, but I certainly do not agree with your fourth paragraph that "such impression would be a nonsense".

I am well aware of your recent statements about cheating by some of the major oil companies, in contrast to Lonrho being denied the use of the pipeline. I never received any information on this at the time and since I understand it is the subject of legal action obviously that should determine the matter.

But we were very clearly told, quite apart from the reports we received in those early months of 1966, that South Africa simply could not have handled the amount of oil required. De Gaulle . . . made no secret, at least in private talks with me, that oil was going in through Lourenço Marques, nominally for South Africa, but turning north into Rhodesia. There is a reference to this in my history of the Labour Government, p 407.

I will certainly study the material you attached with your letter.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd) Harold Wilson.

20th April, 1978

J. E. Cama, Esq,
Messrs Cameron Kemm Nordon,
Benlian House,
New Street,
Bishopsgate,
London, EC2M 4NS.

Dear Mr Cama,

Lonrho Limited

We thank you for your letter of the 12th April.

We note Mr Rowland's renewed suggestion that we should seek the assistance of Sir Harold Wilson.

We should be most anxious to interview Sir Harold Wilson if we had reason to believe that he could give us reliable factual information which we had not already got. We wonder if Mr Rowland could indicate the specific factual area on which he feels Sir Harold Wilson's evidence would be invaluable? Or, put another way, what point could Sir Harold Wilson establish?

We are grateful for Mr Rowland's approach to Mr Jardim and much look forward to learning the outcome.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd) T. H. Bingham, QC.

28th April, 1978

T. H. Bingham, QC.
Office of the Enquiry,
c/o Dixon Wilson & Co,
Gillett House,
55 Basinghall Street,
London, EC2V 5EA.

Dear Mr Bingham,

Thank you for your letter of 20th April, 1978, addressed to Mr Cama—I've been travelling, or I should have answered sooner.

I understand you to say you have no reason to believe that Sir Harold Wilson can add any "reliable factual information" to that which you possess—although he was Prime Minister from October 1964 to June 1970 and again from February 1974 to April 1976, and he may feel you are rather too cynical about the duties of a Premier. As I do not know what information you do possess, I suggest questions at a venture, but I take it as clear to you, despite what you say, that a man who took a fascinated part in the Rhodesian problem for years, who negotiated with Ian Smith and other Rhodesians face to face before and after UDI, and who put sanctions into practice, is a mine of facts, particularly because of his capacious memory.

At random then,

(a) The report he had of the meeting on the afternoon of 21st February 1968 between:
Mr Thompson (Commonwealth Secretary)
Mr Bottomley (Commonwealth Office)
Mr Powell (Ministry of Power)
Sir Leslie Monson (Foreign Office)
Mr Fraser (BP) and
Mr McFadzean (Shell)

(b) Sir Harold could be asked for what reason he now (2nd April 1978) blames the breaking of the oil embargo on de Gaulle—which was never mentioned while the General was alive—when Sir Harold must have been aware of the arrangements made on 15th May 1968, when Mr Gregory (Ministry of Power) and Foreign Office officials accepted the covert exchange of Shell/BP oil with French oil, for the purpose of supplying Rhodesia.

(c) The note of the meeting held on 11th December 1967 between:—
Mr Thompson (Commonwealth Secretary)
Mr Goronwy-Roberts and Mr Bottomley (Foreign Office)
Mr Powell (Ministry of Power)
Sir David Barran and Mr Francis (Shell) and
Mr Fraser (BP)

It will be the contention of BP that whatever took place was within the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government, or was not challenged by the Government, or as an alternate line of defence, that the Portuguese in Mozambique were responsible for supplying vast quantities of oil from the Sonarep refinery. This installation, through its two marketing companies, Sonarep-Swaziland and Sonarep-South Africa, never captured more than 7 per cent of the Rhodesian market in any one year. Mr Jardim, one of whose appointments was the managing directorship of Sonarep, would confirm this, and he may well wish to come, provided that Sir Harold Wilson gives evidence, which would assure him of the serious overall intention of your enquiry.

There is, in your letter of the 20th April, something which disturbs me very much—a year after your appointment, you lead me, by your wording, to believe that you are unaware of the contribution which Sir Harold Wilson, as the man principally concerned at the material times, can make to your enquiry.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd) R. W. ROWLAND

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الإصل

HOME NEWS

# Judge urges a short, sharp shock on young offenders to counter the leniency that breeds crime

From Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent
Cambridge

A short, sharp shock in tough attendance centres was suggested for young offenders by Lord Justice Lawton, a Court of Appeal Judge, yesterday. The excessively lenient sentencing policy of recent years was a main cause of the great increase in juvenile crime, he felt.

Addressing the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools conference in Cambridge Sir Frederick Lawton said that he was not advocating a return to approved or reform schools. Putting delinquent youngsters for months among others of the same propensities was unlikely to be of value, and the cost was appalling anyway.

Still less was he suggesting a restoration of corporal punishment. Whatever merits it might have in schools, judicial corporal punishment was altogether different because of the inevitable delays to allow for appeal.

More penalties of the attendance centre kind were needed, not merely for a couple of hours on a Saturday afternoon, but for a long weekend or up to 14 days.

Elaborate buildings would not be required; disused army camps would serve the purpose. Living conditions should be spartan, discipline strict, and the boys made to undertake hard, physical work, such as building, he said.

Such a suggestion was likely to be described by sociologists as old fashioned and non-constructive in that it would encourage toughness and generate admiration for those who could take it. But 42 years of dealing with criminals led him to believe that while outwardly expressing admiration, boys would be deciding inwardly to do all they could to avoid such an experience.

Sir Frederick believed that nonsense had been spoken by sociologists, psychiatrists and criminologists about the cause for the great increase in crime, with the result that penal theories put into practice had blunted the law's teeth.

"If and when a new Edward Gibbon comes to write the *Decline and Fall of the British Empire*, he might well entitle the last chapter "The Age of Compassionate Fools", he said.

The British had allowed idealism to override common sense. Theories had been put into effect without regard to experience. So-called reforms had been started without the resources to make them work, particularly in the administration of justice.

"We have all been so concerned, to our credit, with the plight of the deprived, the imbalanced and the inadequate, that we have neglected, to our discredit, the needs of the very much larger numbers of those who require nothing more than a sharp lesson that bad behaviour results in unpleasant consequences; and this, all too often, they do not get."

Legalism, sociology and psychiatry had taken over. In the past a policeman who caught a youngster in the act of vandalism cuffed him and took him to his parents, who would give him a thrashing.

"Now both public opinion and the law forbid policemen to lay hands on young louts, and parents with delinquent children tend either to blame others for their wrongdoings or to turn to the social services and psychiatry for help."

Before the juvenile courts, social inquiry or psychiatric reports were made; fines might be imposed; care and supervision orders might be made; or detention orders up to six months could be made, although few were made on those under 16 because of shortage of space.

"I doubt very much whether any of these sentences (attendance and detention orders apart) make any impression on the kind of louts who are brought before the juvenile courts on charges of criminal damage and violence."

Sir Frederick attributed the increase in crime to the abandonment of moral standards handed down through the Christian religion and Western culture; a reluctance to impose discipline; and misguided penal theories.

The benefits of ensuring that the young were taught traditional standards could be seen in comparing the cultures of the Jewish, Muslim and Hindu immigrants. All insisted on discipline within the family and made sure that their children could distinguish right from wrong, he said.

*More locked up*: The Howard League for Penal Reform said last night that in implying that sentences were too lenient, the facts were against Lord Justice Lawton.

"The number of young adults sent to prisons, borstals and detention centres has more than doubled from 6,430 in 1961 to 15,111 in 1977", it said.

"For juveniles, aged 14 to 16, there has been a sevenfold increase in the numbers locked up: from 970 in 1961 to 6,997 in 1977, a much greater increase than the number of convictions."

Sentences were probably one of the least factors affecting crime, it said. "Lord Justice Lawton is right about two things: shorter sentences would do less harm than long ones, and the key to the problem lies in society."

# Hope of breaking deadlock in social workers' strike

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

A development in the pay dispute that has brought 700 social workers out on strike may come next week. The controlling Labour group on Lewisham council, south-east London, will meet on Wednesday to decide whether to allow negotiations on pay, which [illegible] the social workers' [illegible] demand.

Councillor Norman Smith, chairman of the Lewisham establishment committee, has indicated that he is willing to negotiate locally on social workers' pay. But since the National Joint Whitley Council has told local authorities that they can negotiate only within the limits of a national pay offer he is seeking support from his colleagues.

So far, all authorities have stood firm in refusing local negotiations outside those limits and social workers in Newcastle upon Tyne and the London Boroughs of Southwark and Tower Hamlets are now on indefinite strike. Lewisham social workers were due to take a strike ballot but have postponed it until after next Wednesday's meeting.

The social workers are seeking local negotiations and regrading in line with the official policy of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo) whose emergency committee is expected to meet soon to discuss the next steps, whether to call all social workers out on a one-day strike on September 27.

At least 30 branches of Nalgo are attempting to negotiate local deals on social workers' pay.

# Rights of patients in White Paper

By a Staff Reporter

A White Paper setting out the Government's views on the legal rights of hospital patients, particularly those suffering from mental illness, is to be published on September 12. The White Paper, awaited for more than a year, is part of a wider review of the Mental Health Act, 1959.

Mr Roland Moyle, Minister of State at the Department of Health and Social Security told a deputation from the Citizens' Commission on Human Rights on Thursday, that the White Paper would have "green edges". The commission, which is sponsored by the Church of Scientology, has been campaigning for several years against the use of electro-convulsive therapy (ECT) in in psychiatric hospitals.

Partly because of lobbying, electric shock treatment has been curtailed in two American states, California and Florida, where much stricter consent procedures are now required.

The commission is calling for an independent inquiry into the use of ECT in Britain. It told Mr Moyle that it opposed a recent request by the Royal College of Psychiatrists for government funds to finance an investigation into the prevalence of ECT in Britain because it felt the results were likely to be biased. A particular point of criticism has been that no proper records are kept, and that no one knows how widely the treatment is used.

Mrs Michale Stern, a member of the deputation which saw Mr Moyle, said yesterday: "Although we find it encouraging that the Royal College of Psychiatrists is acknowledging the uncertainties surrounding this treatment, we feel their proposed research would be biased and a waste of public funds.

"What is necessary is more enlightened legislation, similar to that passed in the United States. This can occur only if an independent inquiry into the use of ECT is set up."

# Irish firm challenges ban on sale of contraceptives

The legal barrier to the open sale of contraceptives in the Irish Republic is to be challenged in the High Court in Dublin.

A firm established especially to import and distribute family planning devices is taking the action after Irish customs stopped a £3,500 consignment of contraceptives from crossing the border and sent them back to Belfast marked "subject to prohibition".

Irish law says contraceptives can be imported but not sold. The customs men declared the consignment they intercepted to be destined for sale.

That interpretation is not disputed by Family Planning Distributors, the importers. Mr Frank Crummey, a director, said yesterday: "We have no option but to instruct our legal advisers to start proceedings in the high courts. We are saying the prohibition is wrong and unconstitutional."

The effect of legal victory for the firm, which distributes contraceptives to 100,000 couples at nine clinics, would be to permit the sale of family planning devices at almost any shop in Ireland.

The Dublin Government has promised legislation to deal with the sale of contraceptives and a new law could be on the statute books by early next year. But after delays the family planning campaigners feel they have been forced into direct action themselves.

# Sinfonia is to challenge musicians' tax status

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter

A ruling by the Department of Health and Social Security that the English Sinfonia, the Nottingham-based orchestra, must pay employer's contributions on its musicians' fees is to be challenged in the High Court. The outcome will be watched with interest by many other arts bodies which employ artists who, for tax purposes, are regarded as self-employed.

The cost to the English Sinfonia is the loss of its winter series of subscription concerts at the Albert Hall, Nottingham, because it has to take £11,000 out of its normal concert budget. These are "serious financial implications", the orchestra says. A substantial cut in concerts is imperative, it says.

In normal circumstances, the orchestra would promote at least one concert a month throughout the winter season at the Albert Hall. Now its only appearance there until the end of March will be in those concerts being sponsored by the leisure services department of the Nottinghamshire County Council.

The Arts Council says that it is "a bit of a nonsense" that one government department, the Inland Revenue, regards a person as self-employed, and that another, the DHSS, says he or she is an employed person when working for the employing body.

One of the questions which has arisen has concerned the musician's status as an employee. When a conductor tells him to do something, is he then to be regarded as employed?

Mr Eric Bravington, managing director of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, said: "We will be consulting the London Orchestral Concert Board."

Mr James Allaway, general manager of the English Sinfonia, said they have an average of 35 musicians. "Although they are regular members of the orchestra, they are working concert by concert and in no sense of the word are they employed by us in any way."

# Sick terrorist freed

Miss Monica Craig, aged 20, of co Londonderry, a seriously ill terrorist, was released yesterday from Armagh prison, under the royal prerogative of mercy. She had served less than a year of a seven-year sentence on explosives charges, and for membership of the Provisional IRA.

The Northern Ireland Office said that the release was recommended by Mr Roy Mason, Secretary of State, "on humanitarian grounds".

It is understood that Miss Craig has been seriously ill for several months and that Mr Mason has been receiving regular medical reports from the prison.

She was sentenced to seven years last September. In normal circumstances she would not have been eligible for release on parole until January, 1981.

# Three members of one family are given bail

Three children of Mr John Cordle, the former Conservative MP for Bournemouth, East, were remanded on conditional bail at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday when they faced burglary, theft and attempted burglary charges.

Rupert Cordle, aged 19, a landscape gardener, of Victoria Grove, Kensington, and his sister, Marina, aged 18, a model of Sloane Court West, Chelsea, are charged with attempting to enter the flat of a Mrs Weeks, next door to Miss Cordle, as trespassers with intent to steal.

Mr Cordle is also charged with burglary at the same flat involving jewelry valued at £4,000 from Mrs Weeks.

Their sister, Sophie, aged 20, a secretary, also of Victoria Grove, faces three charges of stealing clothing and jewelry valued at £620 from Sarah Pike, of York Mansions, Prince of Wales Drive, Battersea.

## Chesterton considered

"Chesterton . . . saw the world new, as if he'd just landed from another planet . . . He stuck out for beer and liberty" These are the opening words of a review by John Carey of a new book on G K. Chesterton. It starts in *The Sunday Times* tomorrow.

WEST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

# Armchair Cabinet takes stock in France

From Ian Murray
Paris, Sept 1

The French Government sat round in easy chairs in the Château de Rambouillet today discussing the state of the world in general and the state of France in particular. With President Giscard d'Estaing comfortably installed on a sofa at the end of the Méridien Salon and his ministers grouped round him in a semi-circle, the way was prepared for France to get back to work after the two-month summer break.

This is the third such get-together at Rambouillet this year and is billed as the most informal so far. The ministers were supposed to come without any dossiers—although the Minister of Justice was seen arriving with one—and without any staff.

During the morning they listened to the President's views on the world situation and the particular problems facing France. The most pressing of these is unemployment and it seems likely that measures will be worked out to try to deal with it.

Unemployment in France stands at 1,240,000 and the end of the holiday period means that hundreds of thousands of youngsters will be added to the labour market.

M Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister, was given the chance during the afternoon to outline economic and social policies and problems. It was left to a session over the dinner table this evening to discuss politics, presumably in the belief that this is a subject best accompanied by good food and wine.

The meeting is to end after lunch tomorrow. The working session in the morning is to be more formal, with junior ministers taking part in plotting more precisely the policy for the year.

The importance of the unemployment issue is underlined by the political gamble the President has taken in inviting M Robert Fabre, former leader of the Left Radical Party, to head a study on the subject. M Fabre, who has been severely criticized by the left for considering the job at all, is to meet the President at the Elysée Palace again on Monday.

The immediate measures being considered to create jobs include cutting working hours for shift workers, increasing part-time opportunities for women, and introducing tax disincentives on overtime. Regional plans to help depressed areas and industries are also being worked out.

President Giscard d'Estaing's informal get-togethers are becoming more frequent. He held his first in April, 1975, a second in April last year and now he has held three in a single year.

The Government may have read the results of an opinion poll in yesterday's edition of *Le Figaro* which showed that 57 per cent of French people were pessimistic about the future of the country, and only 29 per cent optimistic.

Apart from unemployment, the main concern was the purchasing power of their incomes, although figures today show this has improved by 1.2 per cent during the past six months.

The poll results showed, however, that the French were far from totally preoccupied with economic matters during their holidays.

Asked what news stories had seemed to them most important over the period, 45 per cent said the gun battles in Paris at the Iraqi Embassy and the Palestine Liberation Organization office, 40 per cent said the birth of the first baby conceived in a test tube, 36 per cent said the death of Pope Paul VI and 34 per cent said the first balloon crossing of the Atlantic.

The trial of the Soviet dissidents in Moscow had interested 23 per cent and only 21 per cent mentioned M Fabre's mission on unemployment. The poll totals came to more than 100 per cent because people were allowed to nominate more than one subject.

Seven per cent said they had not been particularly interested by any news story. During the French holiday season that figure seems surprisingly small, but from Monday onwards everyone should be getting back to work.

Dr Uwe Holtz, a Bonn deputy, voting in favour of lifting his own parliamentary immunity.

# Denmark without some papers as strike spreads

Copenhagen, Sept 1.—Denmark's main daily newspapers failed to appear, mail was delayed and dustbins went unemptied today as industrial action grew in protest against the economic policies of the country's two-day-old coalition Cabinet.

An estimated 10,000 workers, mainly in the heavy engineering industry, went on strike yesterday after the Social Democratic-Liberal Government proposed a five-month prices and profits freeze and a two per cent increase in value-added tax to 20 per cent.

Printing workers at the main newspapers decided to join the heavy engineering strikers last night. Today post office workers in some Copenhagen districts declared a 24-hour strike and dustmen halted collection services for the day. Further strikes are expected.

Mr Joergensen, the Prime Minister and leader of the leader of the Social Democratic Party, appeared to have opened a wide rift in relations with the trade unions and his plans for a conference on incomes policy for next year could be threatened.

The Social Democratic dominated unions fear the measures could reduce real incomes and eat into their automatic price-linked pay increases. They also fear that the Social Democrats alliance with the right-of-centre Liberals could mean neglect of blue-collar interests in favour of industry.—Reuter.

# Red Cross reports recapture of rebel city by Somoza forces

Managua, Sept 1.—National Guards stormed into Matagalpa in the north of Nicaragua during the night and overwhelmed young rebels who had held the city for five days in an uprising against the Government of President Anastasio Somoza, Red Cross officials said today.

Señor Guillermo Balmaceda of the Red Cross office in Managua said Red Cross workers in Matagalpa had reported many wounded and some dead in the attack, but exact numbers were not available. The Red Cross had sent five ambulances to Matagalpa to bring out the wounded.

Señor Balmaceda said the Guard was now in total control of Matagalpa, where the rebels supporting the national strike against the Government had pinned down a National Guard garrison. Telephone operators said the lines to Matagalpa had been cut.

National Guard units moved into the city against the rebels yesterday, but the attack bogged down after advancing only a few hundred yards.

The five days of street fighting, which church representatives tried in vain to stop, resulted in at least 21 dead and 100 injured.

In Managua, the capital, protesters attacked a National Guard station and patrol last night with home-made bombs, wounding one guard, eye-witnesses said. Buses were set on fire and barricades went up in the working-class suburbs.

Demonstrations and shootings were reported in other towns. Attacks on buses led transport owners to announce that they would join the strike from tomorrow.

*Peter Calvert, Reuter correspondent, sent this report on conditions in Matagalpa before the final assault:*

The stench of death hung over the desolate, rubbish-strewn streets of Matagalpa as National Guards crouched in doorways fighting a vicious battle with rebel snipers firing from the rooftops.

In a makeshift mortuary, a mother wept over the body of her 17-year-old daughter, lying in a plain wooden box. Red Cross ambulances, lights flashing, crawled along roads under a steady rain drizzle to collect dead and wounded.

An estimated 30,000 of the city's 45,000 population have fled. Straggling groups carrying bags of possessions and white flags to show neutrality stumbled away from the city.

Inside Matagalpa, the National Guard controlled only the main entrance bridge and the small square on which the cathedral and their thick-walled barracks stand. The rebels, believed to number about 400, manned barricades along the narrow streets. They were armed with only pistols and rifles and some were no more than 12 years old. Black and red flags of the left-wing Sandinista guerrilla movement flew from posts.

In a makeshift clinic run by a volunteer doctor, bandaged teenage rebels clutched pistols and said: "We will win or die."

One resident, peering through his doorway, said: "The whole town wants them to continue, but they are not organized. They have no leader".

Another citizen, an old man, said: "They are our children defending their homes and their families. They will go on until we kick Somoza out."

But some Somoza supporters, sheltering in a National Guard command post, condemned the rebels as "terrorists who just want to kill everyone".

Many casualties were civilians not involved in the fighting. The Red Cross said two women and three children died when their home was hit by a rocket from an aircraft attacking snipers.

As National Guard patrols moved into the streets, a corporal shouted: "More space, remember more space between you". A bulldozer with a young civilian driver was sent unprotected to clear a barricade. Shots rang out and he came running back, leaving his machine. There were bullet holes in his hat.

Inside the command post, morale appeared to be falling. Shots rang out close at hand as three rebel snipers moved into position around the post. The sour smell of gunsmoke hung in the air as guards returned fire through wall-slits.

One guard, sweat running down his face, ducked into the post. "How are things going?" he was asked. "Bad", came the reply. Later junior officers admitted the attack had come to a halt. Six guards, including a lieutenant, had been wounded.

# Russia rules out nuclear danger in aircraft wreck

Oslo, Sept 1.—There was no threat of radioctive radiation from the Soviet military aircraft that crashed on the Arctic island of Hopen, Spitsbergen, on Monday, the Soviet Union said today. It was replying to Norwegian questions on whether nuclear weapons were on board.

A Soviet request to take part in rescue operations was turned down by Norwegian authorities on the grounds that the bodies of all seven crew members had been recovered. Norway has ordered that the wreckage be guarded.

The Soviet Union has not identified the type of aircraft, but military experts believed it was a Tupolev Tu 16, a large combined bomber and surveillance craft.—Agence France-Presse.

# Tokyo prepares to cope with earthquake

Tokyo, Sept 1.—Nearly 200,000 of Tokyo's 13 million population took part in a massive anti-earthquake drill today, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the great Kanto earthquake that flattened wide areas of the capital.

Authorities fear that another tremor could hit Tokyo at any time. The 1923 upheaval killed almost 140,000 people.

Today's drill involved simulated rescues by helicopters and flotillas of small boats. Doctors, firemen, policemen and troops, as well as passers-by took part. Similar exercises were carried out in the central Japanese city of Nagoya, which is also considered likely to be hit by a powerful earthquake at any time.—Reuter.

# Bikini radiation forces removal of islanders

From David Cross
Washington, Sept 1

The 140 or so inhabitants of the tiny American-administered island of Bikini in the Pacific arrived at a United States missile base on Kwajalein today after evacuation by ship from the atoll, which is still contaminated by nuclear radiation.

Reporting to his headquarters in Washington, Mr Adrian Winkel, the High Commissioner for the United States trust territory, said that all of Bikini's inhabitants were spending the day on the island of Kwajalein shopping and sightseeing. The American authorities have given them $100 (£50) each for various purchases.

They are expected to leave Kwajalein this weekend on board the American Government vessel Micro-pilot for Kili island, some 360 miles from Bikini, where most of them will be resettled. Five families have refused to stay on Kili and will be settled temporarily on a neighbouring island called Jaluit.

It is the second time since the Second World War that the Bikini islanders have been displaced. In 1946 they were moved to Kili so that the United States could use Bikini for atomic rests.

They were allowed to return home in 1968, but a new survey commissioned recently found that dangerous radiation is still present. The evacuation is meant to be temporary, but it is unclear how long the radiation will last.

# Poll asks Indians why the poor are poor

From Richard Wigg
Delhi, Sept 1

Foreign visitors to India often wonder what the inhabitants think of the poverty they live in or see around them. The Indian Institute of Public Opinion conducted a survey last autumn in the four main cities and has now come up with some illuminating answers.

Entitled *Perception of Poverty*, the survey reveals that the inhabitants of the most prosperous cities, Bombay and Delhi, tend to identify simple causes for the poor being poor, while the two less prosperous, Calcutta and Madras, sense more complex social causes.

In Delhi and Bombay more than 40 per cent named alcoholism and more than 30 per cent laziness as causing poverty. In contrast to these rather Victorian attitudes, 84 per cent of those questioned in Madras said inadequate agricultural and industrial development caused poverty and 87 per cent of those questioned in Calcutta held that society itself was to blame, identifying unemployment as a main factor.

The poll sampled the entire social scale, excluding only the completely illiterate urban poor. The researchers were struck by the almost complete absence of the customary "don't knows" in reply to their questions.

The survey found that less than 10 per cent of those questioned on a national average thought that malnutrition which at a conservative estimate affects half of India's 600 million population, contributed to poverty by inducing low performance.

About 60 per cent on a national basis accepted that too many children and lack of education and training were among other causes of India's poverty.

The researchers found it was the upper income and the semi-literate groups who showed social awareness and concern for poverty. The middle classes were said to have revealed a failure to feel common interests.

The sampling found that as high as 33 per cent of university graduates did not believe they could help with the poverty problem personally.

# Eight-month jail sentence on Charter 77 man

From Our Correspondent
Vienna, Sept 1

The Rev Jan Simar, a 54-year-old Protestant clergyman has been sentenced to eight months in jail on a charge of obstructing the Czechoslovak police in the course of their duties.

Mr Simar, a member of the Charter 77 dissident movement, was arrested in June when police searched his home just before the visit to Prague and Bratislava of President Brezhnev.

During the search police found a letter from Professor Jan Patocka, the philosopher and Charter 77 spokesman who died in March, 1977, after a police interrogation. Mr Simar's wife was struck by a policeman when she tried to conceal the letter and be attempted to defend her.

Friends of the couple say that the prison sentence, passed in Brno on Wednesday, will endanger the life of Mr Simar, who suffers from kidney and heart trouble.

## Japan's beach toll

Tokyo, Sept 1.—A total of 1,160 people were drowned off Japan in July and August as holidaymakers went to beaches in record numbers during the country's hottest summer this century.

# Monsoon session washout for Janata programme

From Our Own Correspondent
Delhi, Sept 1

This year's monsoon session of the Indian Parliament has proved well named for the Janata Government: its legislative programme has been largely a washout. As the session ended late last night the combined opposition parties in the Rajya Sabha, the Upper House, rejected five key clauses of the Government's forty-fourth constitutional amendment Bill.

The most important clause struck down provided for the possibility of a referendum on issues touching on the basic structure of the constitution.

The Government now has to wait until the winter session, beginning in November, and will have to decide whether to agree to the emasculated Bill as amended by the Upper House, where the opposition commands a majority, or to start the whole parliamentary fight again.

The Bill was passed unanimously through the Lok Sabha (Lower House) last month. The two Congress factions in the Upper House were evidently using this Bill to take their revenge for the Prime Minister's refusal to accept the August 10 resolution which demanded that a parliamentary committee be set up to examine graft allegations against his son.

The Janata Government has been troubled during the session by frequent indiscipline from prominent Janata MPs. Earlier this week it had to withdraw, in face of their opposition, another important Bill to stop floor crossing in the Lok Sabha.

Yesterday the much heralded industrial relations Bill ran into such stiff opposition from Janata MPs close to the trade unions that it was referred immediately to a joint select committee.

# Poles take poor view of Bonn trial of Nazis

Berlin, Sept 1

The Commission for the Investigation of Nazi Crimes in Poland is taking a poor view of the results of West Germany's attempts to punish Nazi crimes, according to Professor Czeslaw Pilochowski, a commission member.

In an interview with the German-language edition of the Polish newspaper *Zycie Warszawy*, he said that, in the view of those attending the commission's latest plenary session, too few Nazis who committed crimes in Poland have had to account for their deeds.

Only Nazis like high-ranking leaders of the security police and services and a few SS camp commandants have been put on trial, but no civil servants of the "central offices".

What mattered to Poland was that the exclusion of war crimes and crimes against humanity from the statute of limitations should be maintained, he added.

# Cargo ship sinks after collision

Algeciras, Sept 1.—One of the 16-man crew of the 1800-ton Panamanian cargo ship Jolly Azzurro, was killed and another was missing when it sank after a collision with the Spanish motor vessel Atlantico in the Strait of Gibraltar last night.

The Atlantico, a 6,100-ton vessel with a crew of 36, was badly damaged in the collision off Punta Malabata and had to be towed into port here, the shipping agents reported.—Reuter.

## Cyanide hoard

Ofunato, Japan, Sept 1.—Enough sodium cyanide to kill four million people—2,700lb in metal containers—has been discovered in an abandoned gold mine near this city in the north.

## Express kills eight

Delhi, Sept 1.—Eight people were killed when they were run over by an express train as they were crossing the line at Sadisopur station, near Purna in Bihar.

## China's mobile zoo

Peking, Sept 1.—A mobile zoo with about 30 animals, including giant pandas, has taken to the streets of Shanghai. The New China news agency said it had been established to show animals to peasants.

*Heaven not for all*

Brother E. T. Otomewo, President of God's Kingdom Society (GKS), Salem City Warri, Nigeria will—from the Scriptures—prove certain churches wrong on one of their major doctrines. Assisted by Brother Rockson T. Enyen, a minister of GKS who is with him on a short visit to London, the President will preach a sermon during a divine church service that "Not All Faithful Christians Will Go To Heaven After Death."

He will also sound the warning of Jesus Christ against false doctrines. Matthew 16: 6-12. To ignore his (Jesus) warning would be disastrous in the end. It is the TRUTH Jesus says will make the people free. John 8: 32.

Venue: LAMBETH HALL: 1-5 Lambeth Road, London, S.E.1.
Date: Sunday, September 3, 1978. Time: 3 p.m.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
Inquiries to: God's Kingdom Society,
c/o Brother Samuel Urie (Secretary),
44 Linhope Street, London, N.W.1
GOD'S KINGDOM SOCIETY, LONDON BRANCH

OVERSEAS

# President Sadat to submit detailed peace plan at summit

Cairo, Sept. 1.—President Anwar Sadat will present a detailed plan for a Middle East settlement at next week's Camp David summit meeting with the leaders of the United States and Israel, Egyptian Foreign Ministry sources said today.

The plan would maintain Egypt's position calling for full Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, the sources said, but would spell out how this withdrawal could be carried out and what security arrangements would be needed for all parties in the region.

Commenting on reports that President Carter might propose at the summit some form of international peacekeeping force in the area to back up a settlement, one source said: "Egypt sees that the best guarantee is good neighbourhood and not a foreign military presence."

The semi-official newspaper *Al Ahram* reported today that Egypt's detailed peace plan would ha hased on the points submitted by Egypt when the Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Israel and the United States met at Leeds Castle in Kent in July.

Egypt's proposals, rejected by Israel during those talks, included the return of the West Bank to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egyptian administration for a transitional period not exceeding five years. At the end of that period the Palestinians would be able to determine their own future.

Egyptian officials said they considered the Camp David summit a good chance "to expose Israeli intransigence" to the world as well as to Jewish opinion in the United States.

Another official said the meeting would be the last chance for peace in the Middle East.—Reuter.

David Cross writes from Washington: A dispute between American and Israeli officials over how much information should be made public, and by whom, from the Camp Devid meeting has illustrated the sensitivity of the three nations that will be represented at the conference.

The Americans, apparently supported by the Egyptians, have long believed that a virtual news blackout of the discussions should be maintained to prevent politically motivated leaks that could mar the atmosphere. Mr Jody Powell, President Carter's spokesman, thinks he should be solely responsible for giving the press daily summaries of what has been said.

The Israelis, however, wanted their Government spokesman to be at the briefings to answer questions. This idea was rejected by American officials for fear that journalists might try to play one spokesman off against another in the search for information.

In the absence of more weighty subjects during the run-up to the conference, which opens at the presidential retreat in Maryland next Tuesday, the wrangle has dominated American press previews of the conference for the past 24 hours or so. But it now seems to have been resolved after a meeting between Mr Powell and his Israeli counterpart last night.

The Americans seem to have persuaded the Israelis that Mr Powell should be responsible for relaying news to the media but that spokesmen for the other two delegations might take part occasionally if necessary.

It appears that Mr Powell will be handing out anodine material on the summit daily at a makeshift press centre in a veterans' hall in Thurmont, a small town close to Camp David.

Meanwhile, President Carter today met his senior foreign policy advisers to discuss final tactics for the talks over a working breakfast. A formal meeting of the National Security Council has also been planned to continue preparations and consider the overall Middle East situation, including the deterioration in Lebanon.

Senior American officials are continuing to emphasize that no great breakthroughs are expected from Camp David

Moscow: The Soviet Union and Syria today jointly condemned the forthcoming summit, describing as especially dangerous the attempt by the three participating countries "to substitute partial, separate deals for an all-embracing settlement in the Middle East.—Reuter.

## Men who could feed a free Zimbabwe may go

# Rhodesia's front-line farmers face season of harsh decision

From Nicholas Ashford
Salisbury, Sept 1

The next few weeks will be critical for Rhodesian agriculture, the backbone of the country's economy. Winter is over and the spring rains will start in November. Before then the farmers have to decide either to invest in seeds, fertilizers and equipment for next year's harvest, or to hold back because of the deteriorating security situation and the political uncertainties that lie ahead.

Their decision will be vital for the future of an independent Zimbabwe. If a substantial number of them decide not to plant, or, worse, to leave the land, the new nation could find itself transformed from being a food exporter to one which has to rely on international handouts, like so many of its neighbours.

Rhodesia relies for most of its food on about 5,900 white farmers. They not only produce about four-fifths of agricultural output, but their surpluses are used to feed the majority of Rhodesia's blacks who live in the over-populated and under-productive tribal lands.

Yet throughout the country white farms are under constant attack. Almost every week official communiqués announce that more farmers have been murdered. Farms are regularly coming under machine gun and rocket fire, their barns and equipment destroyed.

The farmers risk being ambushed or blown up by landmines and, in many cases, their labourers have been forced to leave by the guerrillas, leaving the farmers to tend several thousand acres almost single-handed.

In some border areas tens of thousands of head of cattle have been lost either through stock-theft or because of a breakdown of tsetse fly control.

The white farmers protect their homesteads with wire fencing, floodlights and alarm systems, and drive mine-proofed Land-Rovers or armoured vehicles, many have sent their families to live in towns. But there is a limit to their endurance and courage, and many are now beginning to question whether it is worth while staying on.

According to Mr Denis Norman, president of the Rhodesian National Farmers' Union, there has so far been no marked withdrawal of white farmers, apart from a few areas of marginal land. But he admits that an awful lot of heart-searching is going on.

"It is imperative that this whole business is sorted out within a few months", he says. Farming required confidence in the future. If that disappeared, "our farming industry, which is one of the most efficient in the world and which has taken years to build up, could be destroyed."

One farmer in Headlands, east of Salisbury, told me of a typical weekend: two ambushes, three attacks on farmers, one land mine and one withdrawal of farm labour. None of the incidents was reported. Another farmer said: "The terrs (guerrillas) are everywhere. They go into the compounds and threaten the farm labourers, telling them to clear out or be killed."

The Rhodesian authorities believe that guerrilla strategy is aimed at destroying order, making it impossible for the present transitional Government to retain power. The white farming community is being singled out not only because of its economic importance, but also because of its role in maintaining security in rural areas.

Last month the Government voted additional sums and aid to help farmers buy weapons, armoured vehicles and security devices and establish local militia.

But Mr Norman, while welcoming the assistance, says that it is only a short-term palliative. "Unless we can find a political solution that will stop the war we have got a real problem", he says.

That is something which is out of the farmers' hands.

# Hua visit to Iran ends without communiqué

From Tony Allaway
Teheran, Sept 1

Iran and China, showing a somewhat uncharacteristic sensitivity towards opinion in the Soviet Union, maintained a diplomatic silence on the visit of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

After another lavish ceremony at Teheran's Mehrabad airport, Chairman Hua left for Peking today at the end of a 16-day three-nation journey that has considerably irked Moscow.

From his aircraft, the Chinese leader cabled the Shah to express his heartfelt thanks for the visit which "has been very fruitful". He arrived back in Peking tonight.

But just how fruitful the visit was no one was saying. To the surprise of diplomatic observers no communiqué was issued at the end of the visit and a scheduled press conference with the Chinese leader did not take place.

Informal sources said the silence represented deference on the Chinese part to Iranian sensitivities over its relations with the Soviet Union.

The Iranians did not want to issue a communiqué containing any antagonistic references to the Soviet Union and it was agreed to have no formal declaration on the visit at all, the sources added.

But there was no doubt in anyone's minds that in their two rounds of talks the Shah and Chairman Hua found a meeting of minds on the need to counter Soviet influence in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean through the cooperation of regional states.

Economic relations were also believed to have been high on the agenda of the two leaders, with a technical and scientific accord to be signed soon.

A cultural agreement was signed between the two countries yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said the cultural agreement and the expected technological pact would in themselves infuriate the Russians and Iran had made it plain that that was as far as it would go for the time being. But the Shah is obviously pleased at the support for his regime at such a crucial time from a major communist power.

Possible Soviet influence in the wave of anti-Government unrest in Iran was an issue of the talks here. Meanwhile, the violence continues, with demonstrations reported in Teheran, Qom and other cities.

Rome rapprochement: The Italian communists see the possibility of resuming relations with the Chinese after the European tour of Chairman Hua. Relations between the two parties broke down 20 years ago.

# Front-line leaders meet in Lusaka

Continued from page 1

Waiting at Lusaka airport, President Kaunda told reporters that he had not heard about any meeting and added that the nationalists, in Salisbury were "always ranting".

In a vehement denial, Mr Nkomo said:

"You can forget all about it. It is totally untrue."

The five Presidents were tonight gathered at the Zambian state lodge, about twelve miles outside the capital, where they were expected to meet Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe. Mr Henry Adefope, the Nigerian Foreign Minister, was also due to attend the talks

Over the past few months, Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe have grown less willing to compromise. With the tide of the bush war moving firmly in their favour, the two men have had little incentive to talk.

Serious pressure from the front-line leaders, who are growing impatient with the protracted conflict, could force them to relent. The five countries provide the bases and political support without which the guerrilla war would grind to a halt.

It appears that Mr Nkomo may be more prepared to reach a final agreement to end the war than his colleague.

Earlier this week, Mr Smith reiterated his view that Mr Nkomo would be a welcome addition to the interim Government, and Britain is known to have made a concerted effort in February to include him in the Salisbury accord, with or without Mr Mugabe.

Should he return to Salisbury Mr Nkomo is certain to obtain a top post—if not the chairmanship of the Executive Council. Such a role, while not resolving the issue of control of the armed forces, is basically what he has been seeking all along and would put him in an excellent position to win the Presidency of an independant Zimbabwe.

It is doubtful that Mr Mugabe's prize would be so substantial. A Marxist regarded with hatred by white Rhodesians, he might find himself at the bottom end of the nationalist hierarchy inside the country. It is Mr Mugabe, then, on whom the Presidents will concentrate their efforts.

If the Patriotic Front leaders eventually consent to such a plan, sources say, the agreement would be ratified at an all-party conference under the auspices of the Anglo-American proposals.

One snag would remain: there is no guarantee that the internally based leaders—Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau—will agree to have Mr Nkomo imposed on them.

Our Nairobi Correspondent writes: Mr Andrew Young, American representative at the United Nations, today denied knowledge of an agreement by Mr Smith to bring Mr Nkomo into the Rhodesian Government.

Mr Young, who also said he was not aware of Mr Smith attending any meeting in Lusaka, added: "Our position has been that we have got to include everybody before there can be an end to the fighting and peace in Rhodesia."

David Spanier, Diplomatic Correspondent, writes: Further information about the mysterious meeting said to have been held between President Kaunda, Mr Nkomo, and Mr Smith is singularly lacking.

Dr David Owen, the Foreign Secretary, had no comment to make on his return to London. While in Neirobi, he took the opportuntity to confer with his senior official, Mr John Graham, who has been trying, in the Foreign Office's hopeful expression, to prepare the way for round-table talks on Rhodesia. Mr Graham has gone back to Salisbury

The prospects of agreement on a conference have receded with Mr Sithole's refusal to accept the idea, but it is notable that Bishop Muzorewa's supporters are now speaking in favour of a conference.

# Kenyatta successor to be chosen on October 6

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, Sept 1

The ruling Kenya African National Union (Kanu) is to call a special delegates meeting on October 6 to choose Kenya's next President.

This was announced today by the acting President, Mr Daniel Arap Moi, in the Cabinet room of State House here. He also pledged that he and his Government would continue the policies of President Kenyatta, who was buried yesterday.

Mr Moi, the former Vice-President, assumed the office of President for 90 days on the death of President Kenyatta, and elections for a new President must be held within that period. Thirty days of mourning for the late President are now in progress, and the date of the Kanu meeting has been fixed so that it will not be called until mourning ends.

In his message to Kenyans today Mr Moi congratulated them on their calm and sober conduct since Mr Kenyatta's death. He said the nation could not afford the "destructive forces" of sectionalism, tribalism and personality cults.

He pledged that he and his government would continue to uphold the law and the constitution, and would not be a party to any attempt to bend any law to suit a few individuals.

The law would be strictly followed in filling the office of President. "Kanu's constitution provides clear machinery for arriving at party decisions", he added. He referred specifically to a single presidential candidate, and not to several candidates, indicating that the intention was for Kanu to choose a candidate who would automatically be declared elected.

The next 80 days—the remainder of the interim President's period of office—would be crucial to the continuation of peace and stability in Kenya, and to its future achievements.

On behalf of the Cabinet, Mr Mwai Kibaki, the Finance Minister, made a formal declaration of loyalty and support to President Moi.

# New York press strike talks break down in anger

From Jonathan Friendly
New York, Sept 1

Negotiations to settle New York's three-week-old newspaper strike were broken off abruptly last night, with the publishers of the three strike-bound newspapers and the print workers angrily blaming each other for the stalemate.

The spokesman for the publishers, Mr Rupert Murdoch, said a proposal put forward by the Pressmen's Union on Wednesday was derisory, demanding higher pay, more jobs and shorter hours without providing any of the workforce cuts the publishers say they must have to meet suburban competition.

Mr Murdoch, owner of the *New York Post*, blamed the printing unions for the deaths of five city papers end said publishers would now have to consider other, unspecified alternatives. "We do not intend to let this union or Mr (William) Kennedy (head of the Pressmen's Union) put any of us out of business", he said.

Mr Kennedy said he had offered a proposal that would save the publishers $30m (about £15m) but that the publishers were working against each other.

The publishers of *The New York Times*, the *Daily News* and the *Post* had been hoping that their new offer could lead to a speedy resolution and a resumption of publication, halted on August 9.

Mr Murdoch characterized the publishers' plan as the most generous offer made by publishers to the Pressmans' Union for years. But, he said, Mr Kennedy had refused to face "our absolute necessity to end feather-bedding. Both sides are still in completely different ballparks".

# Namibia plan 'uncertain'

New York, Sept 1.—Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, said today that South Africa had "not accepted finally" a Western plan for the independence of South-West Africa (Namibia), and that whether it would lead to a solution remained to be seen.

He gave correspondents that assessment after an hour and a half with members of the Security Council, answering their questions about his report on how the United Nations should help implement the plan.

Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister did not attend, but he later told South African journalists that the report raised new issues. He also criticized Dr Waldheim's notion that would take a year to reach independence and said he himself favoured independence by December 31.

He said that if an observer force was intended, 7,500 troops would be too many, and if a peacekeeping force was meant, 7,500 would be too few.—AP

# Briton's plea from Lebanese jail

By Our Foreign Staff

A British financier, held in Lebanon since last September, has complained that the British Government is making no attempt to have him released.

In a letter to *The Times* Mr Peter Sainsbury, aged 36, from Hereford, claims that he is now "in a desperate position" in prison in the Christian town of Junieh, north of Beirut, to which he was moved from the capital last month.

His cell, he writes, measures eight yards by four and is shared with 20 other men all living, eating and sleeping on a concrete floor.

Mr Sainsbury was a director of Farm Fund Securities, an English company, which purchased a 25 per cent share in Banque Lessor Economique du Liban, a Beirut bank. He faces a series of charges alleging misappropriation of funds and irregularities amounting to about £6m.

Mr Sainsbury, who has protested his innocence from the outset, has yet to be brought to trial. Initially his bail was set at £363,000 but was later reduced to £318,000. He says that he has been refused permission to use the value of his shareholding in the bank to meet his bail.

*In his letter* Mr Sainsbury says that he has asked the British Embassy in Beirut to demand his release and his lawyers in Britain have made similar requests to the Government

"The British Government here resisted all demands and are allowing one of their subjects to rot in such intolerability (sic) without lifting a finger to help. I am not asking them to make me innocent only to demand my basic human right", he says in the letter.

Last month, Mr Frank Judd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, asked the Lebanese Ambassador in London for a reduction in Mr Sainsbury's bail. The British Ambassador in Beirut has also made approaches on Mr Sainsbury's *behalf but* an early resolution of the case seems unlikely since, owing to the security situation, no legal hearing of any kind has taken place in the Lebanese capital since July 1.

# In brief

## S Africa's Boss becomes a Don

Johannesburg, Sept 1.—South Africa's Bureau of State Security has changed its name, apparently to get away from its unfortunate acronym "Boss", which has become a national joke. In future the organization will be known as the Department of National Security (Dons).

Already a new series of jokes is beginning to make the rounds, with the *Rand Daily Mail* pointing out that "Dons" could suggest heads of Mafie

## Private Nixon visit

San Clemente, Sept 1.—Mr Richard Nixon, the former president, whose request to make an official visit to Australia was reported to have been turned down by the Australian Government, will travel there privately, his spokesman said.

## Chile 'siege' measure

Santiago, Sept 1.—Chile has declared a state of siege and suspended constitutional guarantees in its northern province of El Loa where 11,000 copper mine workers are demanding 50 per cent pay rises.

## Carter choice

Washington, Sept 1.—President Carter has named Mrs Sarah Weddington, a lawyer, as special White House assistant for Women's Affairs. Mrs Weddington, a feminist, replaces Margaret Constanza, who resigned last month.

## Yehudi Menuhin hurt

Geneva, Sept 1.—Yehudi Menuhin, the violinist, has cancelled concert engagements after twisting his left wrist in a bathroom fall at his hotel

## Moscow trial date

Moscow, Sept 1.—Mr Francis Crawford, the American businessman charged with currency offences, said today he had been ordered to stand trial in Moscow next Tuesday.

# Black journalist freed after 524 days in jail

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg, Sept 1

A black journalist has been freed after being held in prison for 524 days without being charged or brought to trial. He is Mr Joe Thloloe, former president of the Union of Black Journalists and news editor of *The World*, the Johannesburg newspaper for blacks.

Both the union and the newspaper were banned last October in a move against Black Consciousness organizations, ordered by Mr James Kruger, Minister of Justice and Police.

Mr Thloloe, who has been held in prison at Howick in Natal province, is expected to start work again for the Post newspaper, being published in Johannesburg in place of *The World*, which is still banned.

He was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which empowers the authorities to hold people indefinitely without trial or outside visits, even from lawyers.

SPORT

Athletics

# Capes is disqualified for pushing official before shot put final

From Cliff Temple
Athletics Correspondent
Prague, Sept 1

On a night when we should have been celebrating the wedge that Tessa Sanderson had put into the Eastern block's domination of the women's events at these European athletics championships by taking the silver medal in the javelin, we instead found ourselves this evening trying to piece together exactly what happened in an incident at the athletes' call room before the men's shot final. The incident led to the disqualification of Geoffrey Capes, the United Kingdom record holder.

Capes, the Commonwealth gold medallist in Edmonton, was ruled out of tonight's competition before the athletes even got as far as the arena itself for his "serious misconduct and unsporting behaviour towards officials in the call room", to quote the official statement from the jury of appeal which was issued afterwards.

The 6ft 6in, 20st Cambridge policeman reported to the call room before the event with only one of the two regulation linen numbers which have to be worn front and back by all competitors, and although he claimed that he had competed in yesterday's qualifying round wearing only one, the officials would not let him on to the centre of the stadium tonight with a single number.

In his anger and frustration, the 28-year-old Capes shoved at least one Czech official aside. "At a time like that you obviously get worked up, and feel aggressive. I admitted it. You have got to get aggressive if you want to compete well in the shotput at this level", Capes said afterwards.

Pierre Dasriaux, the French honorary secretary of the European Athletic Association, commented: "Capes is a policeman, and he should know how to behave."

British officials immediately put in a protest against Capes's disqualification. The finalists who had been warming up in the stadium were called off the field, and the event was delayed while the jury of appeal met. Here the stories diverge. Capes says that he offered to apologize to the officials behind pushed, but they would not accept his epology. Josef Sir, the Hungarian technical delegate of these championships, said that if Capes had apologized for the incedent, he would have been reinstated by the jury of appeal, but he did not, and so remained disqualified.

Tessa Sanderson in action during yesterday's women's javelin event.

Whatever did happen, the event finally went ahead without the angry Capes and was won by the East German, Udo Beyer, with a championship record of 69ft 2in. Although Capes has not been in his best form recently, a repeat of his farthest throw this year, 67ft 7½in, would have placed him fourth of the 12 finalists tonight.

Miss Sanderson's javelin silver medal, the fourth United Kingdom medal of these championships so far, may be the only one to be earned by the British women in the Rosicky Stadium this week, and came in the face of strong East German opposition. Yet the 22-year-old Wolverhampton typist took the lead in the opening round with a throw of 204ft 8in, and although the champion and former world record holder, Ruth Fuchs, took an unassailable lead in the second round with 221ft 8in, and improved with her fifth throw to 226ft 11in, a European record and the second farthest throw ever, Miss Sanderson's toss withstood the challenge of her other rivals, and kept the remaining two East Germans in third and fourth places.

"It didn't matter that the throw was under my British record, because winning medals is what really counts here", a delighted Miss Sanderson said afterwards.

There were other good British performances on the chilly evening. Terence Whitehead, with a personal best of 46.23sec, finished fifth in the 400 metres final, not far from what would have been a surprise medal, and Richard Ashton finished just behind him in sixth place with 46.34sec.

Brian Hooper, that stalwart of British pole vaulting, produced one of his best performances at this level by finishing joint seventh with a clearance of 17ft 4¾in, which he negotiated cleanly at his first attempt, but 17ft 8¾in, just beneath his recent national record, was out of his scope.

Steven Ovett, David Moorcroft and John Robson qualified safely for Sunday's 1,500 metres final, but two of their potentially most dangerous rivals, Thomas Wessinghage, of West Germany, and Josef Plachy, of Czechoslovakia, got through only as fastest losers. Wessinghage was edged in the closing strides of his heat by Thursday's 800 metres gold medallist, Olaf Beyer, of East Germany, who seemed right out of it until coming alive with a spirited dash over the last 100 metres.

# European championship results yesterday

## Men

### 200 metres

FINAL: 1, Mennea Pietro (Italy), 20.16sec; 2, O. Prenzler (E Germany), 20.61; 3, P. Mutter (Switzerland), 20.64; 4, L. Drut (Poland), 20.68; 5, P. Barre (France), 20.70; 6, Z. Licznerski (Poland), 20.74; 7, A. Aksinin (USSR), 20.87; 8, V. Ivanov (Bulgaria), 20.92.

### 400 metres

FINAL: 1, F. Hofmeister (W Germany), 45.73sec; 2, K. Kolar (Czechoslovakia), 45.77; 3, F. Demarthon (France), 45.97; 4, L. Krieg (W Germany), 46.22; 5, P. Whitehead (GB), 46.33; 6, R. Author (GB), 46.34; 7, B. Herman (W Germany), 46.69.

### 1,500 metres

First three in each heat and three fastest losers qualify for the final.

HEAT 1: 1, R. Coghlan (Ireland), 3min 40.00sec; 2, D. Moorcroft (GB), 3:40.00; 3, D. Beyer (E. Germany), 3:40.10; 4, T. Wessinghage (W. Germany), 3:40.10; 5, J. Marajo (France), 3:40.60; 6, V. Abramov (USSR), 3:40.90; 7, R. Walker (Switzerland), 3:40.50; 8, R. Nemeth (Austria), 3:44.40; 9, A. Pastinen (Finland), 3:45.00; 10, J. Abascal (Spain), 3:47.60; 11, M. Andre Pierrard (Luxembourg), 3:52.80.

HEAT 2: 1, S. Ovett (GB), 3:42.00; 2, J. Straub (E. Germany), 3:43.10; 3, R. Gray (Switzerland), 3:45.20; 4, M. Stevens (Belgium), 3:45.30; 5, Flynn (Ireland), 3:44.10; 6, D. Millonig (Austria), 3:44.80; 7, V. Baranov (USSR), 3:45.10; 8, G. Basler (Liechtenstein), 3:46.70; 9, P. Bles (France), 3:47.40; 11, B. Nilsson (Sweden), 3:47.90; 11, J. Didriksson (Iceland), 3:48.10.

HEAT 3: 1, A. Leikkanen (Finland), 3:39.7; 2, J. Robson (GB), 3:40.0; 3, F. Gonzalez (France), 3:40.4; 4, J. Plachy (Czechoslovakia), 3:40.6; 5, P. Deleze (Switzerland), 3:40.7; 6, G. Huth (E Germany), 3:41.4; 7, L. Ericsson (Sweden), 3:42.3; 8, V. Toropov (USSR), 3:45.1; 9, S. Timurlenk (Turkey), 3:45.8; 10, F. Kourtis (Greece), 3:45.9.

### 3,000 metres steeplechase

All those mentioned qualify for semi-final round.

HEAT 1: 1, G. Gerbi (Italy), 8min 20.10sec; 2, L. Tuokonen (Finland), 8:29.60; 3, K. Wesolowski (Poland), 8:30.00; 4, F. Barton (Czechoslovakia), 8:31.50; 5, M. Schoenebers (W Germany), 8:34.20.

HEAT 2: 1, P. Copu (Romania), 8:33.30; 2, M. Karst (W Germany), 8:33.70; 3, D. Coates (GB), 8:34.70.

HEAT 3: 1, J. Bichea (Romania), 8:25.40; 2, B. Malinowski (Poland), 8:25.60; 3, P. Ilg (W Germany), 8:30.40; 4, V. Lisovski (USSR), 8:31.40.

### 110 metres hurdles

First five in each heat plus best time qualify for semi-final round.

HEAT 1: 1, V. Alyasinkov (USSR), 13.76sec; 2, A. Bryggare (Finland), 13.83; 3, H. Giegel (Poland), 13.97; 4, J. Horacio (Spain), 14.18; 5, J. Ivan (Czechoslovakia), 14.22; 6, P. Vukovic (Yugoslavia), 14.25.

HEAT 2: 1, T. Munkelt (E Germany), 13.62; 2, G. Battani (Italy), 13.81; 3, E. Perevoznov (USSR), 13.86; 4, D. Gehhard (W Germany), 14.03; 5, M. Holtom (GB), 14.12; 6, J. Llovera (Spain), 14.17; 7, J. Cerovsky (Czechoslovakia), 14.24.

HEAT 3: 1, J. Piaty (Poland), 13.81; 2, V. Kulebyakine (USSR), 13.95; 3, B. Price (GB), 14.00; 4, R. Piak (Yugoslavia), 14.02; 5, P. Evrigdon (Gre), 14.11; 6, P. Cech (Czechoslovakia), 14.13.

### High Jump

QUALIFIERS: G. Tranhardt (W Germany), G. J. Sokov (USSR), V. Yashenko (USSR), R. Almen (Sweden), E. A. Campstein (Belgium), H. Laufenbach (E Germany), T. Tolland (Norway), V. Vandra (Czechoslovakia), M. Naylor (GB), A. Grigorjev (USSR), A. Schneider (W Germany), E. Moreau (Belgium), R. Bellschmidt (E Germany), B. Bruni (Italy), J. Wszola (Poland), J. Hrabal (Czechoslovakia), R. Moravec (Switzerland), W. Nachtegael (Belgium).

### Long jump

QUALIFIERS: N. Sekic (Yugoslavia) 7.96 metres; V. Chenelev (USSR), 7.95; J. Pribak (Czechoslovakia), 7.81; V. Podluzhny (USSR), 7.79; R. Mitchell (GB), 7.77; R. Mitchell (GB), 7.77; J. Rousseau (France) 7.73; J. Kriska (Czechoslovakia), 7.71; G. Cybulski (Poland), 7.71; A. Franson (Sweden), 7.66; J. Verschi (W Germany), 7.66.

### Hammer

QUALIFIERS: K.-H. Riehm (W Germany), D. Gerstenberg (E Germany), Y. Sedych (USSR), J. Sachse (E Germany), E. Podberscek (Italy), G. Tamas (Hungary), R. Steuk (E Germany), G. P. Urlando (Italy), B. Zelrchin (USSR), M. Hunting (W Germany), K. Piochaus (W Germany), H. Huhtala (Finland).

### Shot

FINAL: 1, U. Beyer (E Germany), 21.08 metres; 2, V. Mironov (USSR), 20.87; 3, A. Baryshnikov (USSR), 20.66; 4, W. Schmidt (E Germany), 20.30; 5, R. Stahlberg (Finland), 20.17; 6, A. Jaros (USSR), 20.05; 7, J. Vik (Czechoslovakia), 19.53; 8, H. Halldorsson (Iceland), 19.44; 9, J. Brabec (Czechoslovakia), 19.27; 10, V. Stolev (Bulgaria), 19.25; 11, M. Schmidat (E Germany), 19.11. G. Capes (GB) was disqualified.

## Women

### 200 metres

FINAL: 1, L. Kondraleva (USSR), 22.32sec; 2, M. Gohr (E Germany), 22.63; 3, C. Bodendorf (E Germany), 22.64; 4, M. Hamann (E Germany), 22.76; 5, J. Rops (France), 22.77; 6, L. Maslakova (USSR), 22.89; 7, I. Haglund (Sweden), 23.07; 8, L. Ivanova (Bulgaria), 23.23.

### 1,500 metres

HEAT 1: 1, U. Bruns (E Germany), 4min 11.50sec; 2, G. Dorio (Italy), 4:11.60; 3, V. Jacinaka (Bulgaria), 4:11.70; 4, G. Romanova (USSR), 4:11.80; 5, C. Aurel (Switzerland), 4:11.60.

HEAT 2: 1, N. Marasescu (Romania), 4:06.30; 2, M. Puica (Romania), 4:06.10; 3, V. Blagych (USSR), 4:06.50; 4, G. Waitz (Norway), 4:06.30; 5, L. Kalinchenko (USSR), 4:06.70; 6, T. Petrova (Bulgaria), 4:07.20; 7, C. Bennett (GB), 4:11.80.

### 400 metres hurdles

All those mentioned qualify for semi-final round.

HEAT 1: 1, A. Kohn (E Germany), 56.85sec; 2, K. Karpovczyk (Poland), 57.18; 3, E. Weinstein (W Germany), 57.36; 4, M. Appiah (Ireland), 57.66.

HEAT 2: 1, S. Hollmann (W Germany), 57.50; 2, K. Rossley (E Germany), 58.07; 3, H. Fredriksen (Norway), 58.12; 4, I. Barkusa (USSR), 58.29.

HEAT 3: 1, E. Sutherland (GB), 57.61; 2, M. Nikolaya (USSR), [illegible]; 3, L. Alberts (Belgium), [illegible]; 4, Alaszak (Poland), 58.11.

HEAT 4: 1, A. Wolz (E Germany), 56.15; 2, V. Yeliseyeva (USSR), [illegible]; 3, A. Michel (Belgium), 58.19; 4, B. Filipova (Bulgaria), 58.34.

### Pole vault

FINAL: 1, V. Trofimenko, 5.55 metres; 2, A. Kallomaki (Finland), 5.50; 3, R. Pudas (Finland), 5.45; 4, W. Kozakiewicz (Poland), 5.45; 5, J. Tananka (USSR), 5.40; 6, P. Houvion (France), 5.40; 7, Tracanelli (France) and B. Hooper (GB), 5.30; 9, P. Abada (France), 5.30; 10, T. Haapakoski (Finland), 5.30; 11, G. Lohre (W German), 5.20.

### Jevelin

FINAL: 1, R. Fuchs (E Germany), 69.16 metres; 2, T. Sanderson (GB), 67.40; 3, U. Hommola (E Germany), 62.32; 4, K. Richter (E Germany), 62.04; 5, E. Jorga (Romania), 61.14; 6, E. Helmschmidt (W Germany), 60.96; 7, I. Thyssen (W Germany), 60.18; 8, B. Stechacz (Poland), 60.14; 9, N. Nikanorova (USSR), 57.50; 10, J. Puttilina (USSR), 57.28; 11, E. Burgarova (Czechoslovakia), 57.22; 12, I. Vanceva (Bulgaria), 53.10.

## Timetable today

8.30 Pentathlon, 100m hurdles.
8.30 Men's discus, qualifying.
8.30 Triple jump, qualifying.
9.15 Pentathlon, shot put.
11.00 Pentathlon, high jump.
14.00 Hammer final.
15.00 50 kilometres walk.
18.00 Women's 400m hurdles final.
16.00 Pentathlon, long jump.
16.00 Men's high jump final.
16.20 Women's 110m hurdles semi-finals.
16.40 Women's 4 x 100m relay heats.
17.00 Men's 4 x 100m relay heats.
17.25 Men's 5,000m final.
17.30 Men's long jump final.
17.45 Women's 4 x 400m relay heats.
18.15 Women's 4 x 400m relay heats.
18.45 Pentathlon, 800 metres.

Tennis

# Expansion of cricket's boundaries

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
New York, Sept 1

Several well-known cricketers will be in action here tomorrow in an exhibition match at the Shea Stadium, a vast structure that usually accommodates the complicated game the Americans call football. Tony Greig said this morning that the Kerry Packer organization planned to give a modified version of cricket widespread promotion in the United States next year.

The competition between existing professional sports in the United States is so fierce that it will be a formidable task. But the Packer organization want "a piece of the action" and anyone who cares about cricket must wish them luck in their attempt to expand its boundaries. There are plenty of ancient, so-called "cricket" clubs on the East coast but the game never put down strong roots as tennis did.

A third sporting import of British origins, "soccer", has made encouraging strides in the past year or two after decades of frustrating obscurity. The Packer men are resigned to the fact that cricket on traditional lines stands no chance of commercial success. So they are devising a compromise between cricket and baseball.

The idea is that the action should be concentrated at one wicket, tucked up against the spectators, with netting between players and public. There would be no fielders at fine leg or third man and teams might therefore be reduced to nine men. It is possible, too, that the revised rules will permit bowlers who do nothing but bowl and batsmen who do nothing but bat. It may not be "cricket" but, in the context of American professional sport, it may be the next best thing.

Tomorrow's exhibition will be a 40-over match contested within the familiar rules. As Shea Stadium is next door to the United States tennis centre at Flushing Meadow, we shall take time off from the United States tennis championships to pop over there and see what the Americans make of cricket—assuming they are interested enough to turn up and watch it.

The tennis championships briefly beset by rain, today gathered momentum in bright sunshine that cast a hazy heat over the distant, crenellated skyline of New York. The hard courts, which play fast and yield a high bounce are an interesting feature of the champions' new location. Americans are use to this sort of surface and are mostly playing well on it. For all players the courts are a test of self-confidence, as well as skill. Eve nthose technically equipped to play well here are reluctant to admit it.

As is usual at this early stage of any mixed tournament, the men's seeds are having more trouble than the women's. In the first round Arthur Ashe saved three match points and Alexander Mayer, hothered by a bad toe, was beaten. In today's second round matches Manuel Orantes—thoroughly jaded and worried by a leg muscle afte a rigorous programme—retired when 1—4 down to Adriano Panatta. Roscoe Tanner saved a match point against Victor Pecci. Last year's winner, Guillermo Vilas, weakened by a stomache bug that deprived him of solid food throughour last week, was given three testing sets by Bill Scanlon.

The British contingent has been reduced from nine to four. Christopher Mottram was beaten by John Lloyd, who today had another win, over Ray Moore, and thus qualified to play Raul Ramirez. Mark Cox and Robin Drysdale were both defeated today, which was no great surprise as they were playing Bernard Mitton and Wojtek Fibak.

Yesterday Michele Tyler lost to Laura Dupont, who won last year's West German championship and reached the last four of the Italian, and Jacqueline Fayter, who has been out of action since Wimbledon because of a kidney infection, was neither fit enough nor aggressive enough to deal with the dogged Sonoe Yonesawa of Japan. But today Virginia Wade lost only one game to Brigitte Kuypers, who has contested the past three South African singles finals, winning one. Glynis Coles and Anne Hobbs had yet to play.

### Women's singles

FIRST ROUND: S. Yonesawa (Japan) beat J. Fayter (GB) 6—3, 1—3; J. Durall (US) beat M. Bimbonescu (Romania) 6—4, 6—2; R. Tomanova (Czechoslovakia) beat P. Negrado (Brazil) 6—4, 6—3; V. Ruzici (Romania) beat P. Whytcross (Australia) 6—1, 6—0; C. Meyer (US) beat K. Shaw (US) 7—6, 6—1; L. Hunt (Australia) beat N. Richey (US) 6—3, 4—6, 6—4; J. Russell (US) beat M. Blackwood (Canada) 6—1, 7—5; P. Shriver (US) beat C. Reynolds (US) 6—2, 6—1; J. Evert (US) beat A. Moulton (US) 4—6, 6—0, 6—1; B. Gerulaitis (US) beat B. McInerny (US) 6—3, 6—3, 6—1; K. May (US) beat M. Gurdal (Belgium) 6—4, 6—0; M. Redondo (US) beat A. Brugnon (US) 7—5, 6—1; L. Dupont (US) beat M. Tyler (GB) 6—4, 6—2; B. Stove (Netherlands) beat Terry Holladay (US) 6—3, 6—2; A. Tobin (Australia) beat F. Hutchings (US) 6—3, 6—1; B. Cuypers (South Africa) beat H. Spare Vippp (Denmark) 6—1, 3—6, 6—3; W. Turnbull (Australia) beat K. Ebbinghaus (West Germany) 6—3, 7—5; I. Nies (South Africa) beat R. Richards (US) 6—7, 6—2; D. Fromholtz (Australia) beat K. Harris (US) 6—1, 6—3; M. Strachanova (Czechoslovakia) beat M. Wikstrom (Sweden) 6—1, 7—5.

SECOND ROUND: T. Austin (US) beat G. O'Neil (Australia) 6—3, 6—0; V. Wade (GB) beat B. Cuypers (South Africa) 6—0, 6—1.

### Men's singles

FIRST ROUND: V. Pecci (Paraguay) beat F. Taygan (US) 6—3, 6—3; A. Panatta (Italy) vs M. Orantes (Spain), ret.

SECOND ROUND: J. McEnroe (US) beat J. Fillol (Chile) 6—3, 6—2; A. Ashe (US) beat J. Granal (Czechoslovakia) 6—2, 6—3; G. Vilas (Argentina) beat W. Scanlon (US) 6—7, 6—4, 6—3; R. Tanner (US) beat V. Pecci (Paraguay) 6—4, 6—7, 7—6; G. Ocleppo (Italy) beat J. Borowiak (US) 6—2, 6—0; R. Ramirez (Mexico) beat D. Carter (Australia) 6—4, 6—1; A. Pattison (Rhodesia) beat R. Crealy (Australia) 6—4, 7—6, 6—2; J.-L. Clerc (Argentina) beat K. Curren (South Africa) 7—6, 6—3; S. Smith (US) beat O. Anderssen (Sweden) 6—2, 6—2.

هكذا من الإصل

Cricket

# Essex see title pulled out of their reach off final ball of the day

By Alan Gibson

*SOUTHEND: Essex (4 pts) drew with Derbyshire (4).*

Kent are the wooers of the county championship this year and Essex are the *runners-up. Narrowly* Essex failed to beat Derbyshire yesterday. The last ball of the last 20 overs might still have kept us waiting until the end of next week, to be sure. At that point, *Derbyshire needed five to win and* Essex needed one more wicket. The philosopher, East, bowled it with due philosophy. Mellor pulled it round the corner, they ran three, but reluctantly recognized that there was no chance of running five, or even four.

I am not prone to eulogies of cricket matches, especially at the end of the season on cold days though I must record my gratitude to an old friend *who lent me* a pullover, but I am bound to say that the cricket yesterday, all day, was bold and sportsmanlike, if that is not now considered too much of an establishment-tarianism word. Essex *made* a declaration which gave Derbyshire a fair chance and Derbyshire responded by going for the runs, and continuing to go for them until the end, even though they lost wickets.

Perhaps they should have stopped whacking in the last over, at the beginning of which they still needed 13. A Kent supporter near me emphatically thought so, but as they did score 10 of them and did *not lose another wicket, nobody* can say their tactics were unjustified. It was an occasion when both sides, though denied success, could be solaced by the satisfaction of doing their best and demonstrating it.

The question in the morning was when Essex would declare. They began six *runs* ahead with eight wickets in hand. The pitch was slow, after Thursday's rain, and not too easy. They were captain Jack for a while. The 50 was not reached until the 25th over but no further wicket had fallen. Then Fletcher and Gooch began to move the score along. Fletcher was caught at slip at 83 in the 35th over. Gooch was now well in and using his strokes. He was caught from a strong hit on the leg side, at 137, for 84. This was the innings which gave Essex a chance. At lunch the score was 159 for four after 49 overs.

Essex batted on for a quarter of an hour afterwards, and the declaration asked Derbyshire to score 186 in about the same number of minutes. It was, I thought, about the right time and the right score. It was certainly a generous declaration if you viewed the match as an end in itself. But, since Essex had to win if they were to retain a hope of catching Kent and Derbyshire, though they naturally, like winning, could always choose to settle for a draw, Fletcher judged it well enough.

Derbyshire lost their first wicket at six when Hill was caught at short leg by Fletcher, whose catching, though they will not believe me in Headingley, was one of the most skilful achievements of the match. Derbyshire then began to prosper. Lister and Kirsten were well up with the required rate, which was about three and a half runs to the over. Suddenly before tea Kirsten and then Borrington were out.

The score then was 83 for three, the game open again. Lister, a boy *from Durham who looks as if* he may become a good one, was out soon afterwards at 91. In the last 20 overs, assuming Essex did not bowl more—they would have done except that they took wickets—73 were needed. But the pitch was taking spin, East and Acfield were the bowlers for it and, though the Derbyshire batsmen kept seeking valiantly to recover the advantage, nobody, not even the valuable Walters nor the determined Taylor—who batted much better than his average and was not out until the last over but one—could do it.

Without, in the excitement of the moment, seeking to make a mature judgment, it is obviously fitting to congratulate Kent on *another win* and *congratulate* Essex on their narrow failure with a much of sympathy. And also to congratulate Derbyshire, who, after a bright start, have not had much luck this season but still showed that they have spirited cricketers.

Ray East . . . five wickets in the last hour.

ESSEX: First Innings, 141 (G. A. Gooch 60, M. J. Hendrick 5 for 52).

Second Innings

M. H. Denness, c and b Tunnicliffe 1
G. A. Gooch, c Borrington, b Tunnicliffe .. 84
K. S. McEwan, c Hill, b Hendrick 1
*K. W. R. Fletcher, c Miller, b Tunnicliffe .. 34
B. R. Hardie, c Taylor, b Hendrick 32
N. Phillip, not out .. 18
S. Turner, not out .. 12
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 4) .. 8

Total (5 wkts dec) .. 190

R. E. East, †N. Smith, J. K. Lever and D. L. Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—1, 2—9, 3—83, 4—137, 5—170.

BOWLING: Hendrick, 19—4—37—2; Tunnicliffe, 21—5—80—3; Miller, 11—0—47—0; Mellor, 4—1—15—0; Walters, 1—0—5—0.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings, 146 (J. K. Lever 6 for 55).

Second Innings

A. Hill, c Fletcher, b Lever .. 1
J. W. Lister, c Acfield, b East .. 41
P. N. Kirsten, l-b-w, b Acfield .. 34
A. Borrington, c Fletcher, b Acfield .. 0
*G. Miller, c Fletcher, b East .. 23
H. Cartwright, c Fletcher, b East .. 17
J. Walters, c Turner, b East .. 16
†R. W. Taylor, c Denness, b Acfield .. 18
C. J. Tunnicliffe, c Phillip, b East .. 2
M. J. Hendrick, not out .. 10
A. Mellor, not out .. 10
Extras (b 6, lb 4, nb 2) .. 12

Total (9 wkts) .. 184

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—6, 2—83, 3—83, 4—91, 5—93, 6—136, 7—141, 8—166, 9—165.

BOWLING: Lever, 1—0—23—1; Phillip, 3—0—12—0; Acfield, 27—5—65—3; East, 27—6—70—5; Turner, 1—0—6—0.

*Umpires*: O. G. L. Evans and D. J. Constant.

# Somerset's weekend date with history

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

On the eve of the Benson and Hedges Final in July the Derbyshire secretary said that his county faced the most crucial fortnight in their history. Since then, sadly, they have disappeared into obscurity. The same, it could be said, applies now to Somerset, except that it is not a fortnight that confronts them but a weekend. Today, at Lord's, they meet Sussex in the final of the Gillette Cup; tomorrow, if they can beat Essex at Taunton, they will win the John Player Sunday League.

Happily, the chances of Somerset going the way of Derbyshire are slight. They are a better side, for one thing, and in Vivian Richards they have their own latter-day Bradman. It is Richards's brilliant batting that has brought them to Lord's. Against Warwickshire, in the first round of the Gillette Cup, he scored 139 not out when Somerset needed 293 to win; against Essex, in the semi-final, *which was one of the great games* of one-day cricket, he made 116. Although it is a long way from Antigua to Taunton, Richards claims to feel at home in both.

But Somerset are not a one-man side. They have been sensibly captained this season by Rose. A word here about Brian Close, Rose's predecessor, who led them from 1972 until last year. Most of today's Somerset side owe something to Close, even if it is *only now that they are beginning* to realize it. Botham certainly does. For all his generous talents he was as wild as a young horse when Close first lassoed him.

Then they have the Barbadian, Garner, and it is a pity they do, to my mind, because he is hired labour from Littleborough in the Central Lancashire League. But he is a good bowler—tall, fast and with a steep bounce. Of the others, Denning, Slocombe, Dredge, *Marks, Jennings and Burgess are* all Somerset born and bred. Slocombe, Roebuck and Marks are among the best of our young cricketers: Denning, though less well-groomed, is no less effective.

Sussex are in *the final only* after beating Staffordshire in the second round by two runs—221 for six to 219 for nine. If that is not the form of one-day champions, the way in which they beat Lancashire in the semi-final was. Like Somerset, they rely for most of their best days on overseas players—not West Indians but Pakistanis. Though inclined to be showy, Imran and Miandad are wonderfully-gifted cricketers who could *both win the match for Sussex.*

Imran, Arnold and Spencer are good bowlers, Imran, when he catches the wind, being as fast as all but the very fastest. Can Barclay, Cheatle, Phillipson and Storey provide sufficient support to the maidline bowlers? That probably depends on Richards. Can Parker fill the bill at number three? That is important.

There are enough exciting cricketers in the match to make it, in prospect, an enjoyable, if a noisy, final. Two of the best all-rounders in the world—Botham (judged on his England form) and Imran—are on opposite sides, and the most breathtaking batsman in *the modern game is on show.* In 87 years of trying Somerset have never won the county championship, nor, in the 15 years since they started, any of the one-day competitions. By tomorrow night they should have won two.

## Today's cricket

GILLETTE CUP FINAL (10.30: 60 overs)
LORD'S: Somerset v Sussex.

TOUR MATCH
SCARBOROUGH: T. N. Pearce's XI v New Zealanders (11.30 to 6.30).

Tomorrow
TOUR MATCH (2.00 start)
SCARBOROUGH: T. N. Pearce's XI v New Zealanders.

JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE (2.0 to 6.40)
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Middlesex.
MAIDSTONE: Kent v Glamorgan.
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Derbyshire.
NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire v Northamptonshire.
TAUNTON: Somerset v Essex.
THE OVAL: Surrey v Yorkshire.
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire v Gloucestershire.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Lancashire.

Football

# Argentines face old English custom

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

The cost of the past week's League Cup ties for first division clubs has proved to be more than merely lost pride and cash. Arsenal, after losing to Rotherham United on Tuesday, discovered that *an injury to their centre forward,* Macdonald, was too serious for the modern version of the magic sponge, the painkilling spray, and several other players involved in an extraordinary second round are doubtful for today's League games.

Macdonald, Arsenal's leading scorer last season, aggravated an injury to his left knee which had been locking in earlier matches. Yesterday he went into hospital for his second knee operation in three months. Previously, he had a cartilage removed from his right knee. He saw a specialist yesterday and was advised to have an operation immediately but the Arsenal manager, Terry Neill, said he *hoped his player would be back* in action within two months.

Arsenal, the FA Cup final losers, have yet to win a league game this season and, by coincidence, are side by side with Ipswich Town, the victors at Wembley, in the lower half of the infant first division table. Today Arsenal are at home to Queen's Park Rangers, who are themselves awaiting their first win. Walford, frequently a substitute, replaces Macdonald, although Mr Neill has not announced the composition of the team.

An injury to Ardiles, of Argentina, during Tottenham Hotspur's Cup tie at Swansea may not after all stop him from appearing against Liverpool at Anfield this afternoon. Having felt the weight of Smith's tackle, he may be asking himself how much harder the current Liverpool team play.

Should he be risked, he may be relieved to find that the European champions are more likely to employ the dulling art of "closing down" his skills rather than stamping on them. Liverpool, who have no injuries and make no changes, did this to Ardiles's countryman, Sabella, on Monday *against Sheffield United. Nevertheless,* they lost the match. Should they lose to Tottenham today, it would be the first time since 1912.

The only first division team to tread on their opponents in a more acceptable sense were Everton, who beat Wimbledon 8—0. Almost gone are the days when international sides lumbered up with "friendly" matches against lowly local amateurs just to get in the mood for scoring goals, but Everton will be hoping this may be the effect of their substantial victory.

They go to Old Trafford hoping to remain on equal terms with Liverpool and West Bromwich, who have also scored maximum points. Darracott returns in their defence after injury and; for Manchester United, McCreery and Nichol come back. Greenhoff plays in the centre of the defence because McQueen is suspended.

Coventry City, a point behind the three leaders, must have been discouraged by their midweek defeat at Chester after such a promising start to their league season. Today they rearrange the team to accommodate Hunt, who played for the New York Cosmos *in last weekend's American championship play-off.* Against Derby County, appropriately at the Baseball Ground, they will use him at outside left with Hutchison moving to the right wing. Osgood still has back trouble but Roberts plays his first game of the season.

The reaction of Ipswich Town's manager, Bobby Robson, to defeat by Blackpool in the League Cup has been to drop the tall forward, Whymark, for a match at Middlesbrough. Turner is given the vacant position and Muhren, the Dutchman, who had to return home in the week to arrange his removals, takes Parkin's place.

Having begun the season unconvincingly, the champions, Nottingham Forest, need an encouraging result from their home match against West Bromwich Albion, who knocked them out of last season's FA Cup competition in the sixth round. Brown and Cantello, who missed Albion's midweek goalless draw with Leeds United, are available.

Forest are unchanged and so still awaiting Brian Clough's thoughts on buying a new forward. The club's chairman yesterday strongly denied that money was not available. The delay is probably more to do with the availability of suitable players, thus probably indicating why the foreign market should remain open to British football.

Rugby Union

# Uttley puts his back problems behind him

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

As a new rugby season begins perhaps the most encouraging piece of long-term news for England is that Roger Uttley has started to play gently again after a new course of treatment for his back troubles. He has safely weathered the seven-a-side tournament in Glasgow and is hopeful of turning out for his club within the next week or two.

The Gosforth No 8 withdrew from the Lions' tour of New Zealand in 1977 and has played no important game since his club beat Waterloo in the John Player Cup final last year. It was thought last season that he should prudently call it a day. Now if all goes well, it seems possible that he might be ready for international football by the time England play New Zealand at the end of November. At the highest level Uttley has played lock, No 8 and blindside flanker, and the thought of his return should certainly concentrate the mind of John Scott, who performed with increasing authority and promise as England's No 8 last season and is now due to sharpen his skill a a regular player with Cardiff.

If Bristol could prevail upon Alastair Hignell to play for them at scrum half, that would make another encouraging item of news; but Hignell has indicated that he wants to continue as a full back. This decision underlines his determination, after a difficult season with injuries, to win back the England place he yielded to David Caplan, and I do not doubt that once he has shed the extra poundage he is now carrying with the Gloucestershire cricket side he is capable of achieving that object. However, from the national standpoint—and surely that of his club as well—it would be an exciting prospect to see him reverting to the position in which he made so outstanding a mark as captain of *the England under-19 side.*

Those, of course, were the days before he was translated into a full back at Cambridge with such happy results.

In a little over three weeks Argentina will be playing the first of six matches in England (the last of them an international at Twickenham on October 14) and, by the time they move on for games against Wales B and Leinster, the All Blacks will be embarked on an 18-match tour of these islands, including internationals against all the home countries and the traditional fixture against the Barbarians (at Cardiff on December 16).

All this underlines what an exceptionally busy time it will be for England, whose top players have already been summoned for a summer training weekend at Aldershot. The programme before Christmas is so congested that the selectors have dispensed with national trial. Before the season is out, they will be choosing their side for a short England tour of the Far East in May, with four games in Japan, two in Fiji, and one in Tonga.

Yet another incoming tour is due shortly from Romania when a side representing Bucharest clubs begin a stern itinerary on September 30. They will play Aberavon, Swansea, Bath, Gloucester and London Scottish. This visit follows England's B tour to Romania in May.

Rumblings have continued throughout the summer about the immediate formation of a Packer-type rugby circus and the inducements made to top players, presumably those *nearing the* end of their international careers, to join it; but, as I suggested last season, the idea is likely to be impracticable for economic reasons alone. And who wants to watch fading stars in exhibition games? Certainly, all players tempted to cross their Rubicon must know they would face instant banishment.

Another concern for the game's ruling bodies is that section of the by-laws of the international board defining "regulations relating to amateurism", and the extent to which some players appear to have been skating on thin ice. The Scottish Rugby Union are known to have been especially incensed when their Welsh counterparts allowed Gareth Edwards to keep the fee paid him for appearing in the Superstars programme on TV. It now seems tolerably certain, anyway, that Edwards's lustrous career is closed. His autobiography, *Gareth*, is listed for publication in October.

The idea that Rugby Union players should become paid gladiators happily gets the shortest shrift from Cliff Morgan in the *Rothmans Rugby Yearbook*, just published. "For me", he writes, "the most arresting and attractive aspect of the game of Rugby Union football . . . has always been the unique devotion to amateur principles. This in a world of sport where financial reward is quite often more important than fair play and straight dealing. Lamentably we live in an age of iconoclasm, where the ideas and ideals of our forefathers are often a source of ridicule and sneered at."

While the Welsh Rugby Union need to uphold the principles relating to amateur status with particular care, it is good to note that their youth union, alarmed by a startling rise in the number of players sent off last season, have issued a severe warning about the consequences of foul play. Their minimum sentence, for punching or kicking, will be suspension for six weeks.

Increasing violence is a problem at all levels of the game for all ruling bodies throughout the rugby union world, and it has got to be solved swiftly and ruthlessly if the *game is to be preserved as something* to be played primarily for pleasure. It remains a fact, however, that at the highest level the worst manifestations of foul play emanate from the southern hemisphere. I hasten to say that they frequently involve teams from Britain, too, but I would add that this is the one part of the rugby world where international matches are not regularly handled by neutral referees.

# Kent's triumph has a hollow ring

By John Woodcock

Those with the interests of English cricket, more than of Kent cricket, at heart, will receive with qualified enthusiasm Kent's seventh county championship success and their first, outright, since the championship was sponsored or played for.

Of the 17 sides as they have set out on the field this year, Kent have served themselves the best. At full strength, Essex might have beaten them at Folkestone last week and Middlesex would be their equals. But here lies the crux. Because of the priority Underwood and Woolmer are prepared to give to playing for Mr Packer, Kent, unlike Middlesex and Essex, have had the uninterrupted services of all their players.

Their best cricket has been extremely good and properly entertaining. The change of captaincy from *Asif to Balham, made* because of Asif's Packer connexions, has cost them nothing. There was even a time in the middle of the season, while he was making a lot of runs himself, when Balham was being talked of as a candidate for taking the England side to Australia. He has had a splendid summer, his good, honest, uncomplicated view of cricket as the happiest of all ways of making a living, proving a stabilising influence at a difficult time.

With more than 100 wickets Underwood, has shown himself, once again, to be a match-winning bowler, particularly on drying pitches. After a bad first half of the season, in which he was as short of runs as wickets, Asif came into form. He is not quite the brilliant fielder that he was, but on his day he can still bat beautifully and with perfect footwork.

Since July, Johnson, too, has been making runs, and taking wickets. The fact that he had taken nearly five times as many wickets *as in 1977, at, not much more than* half the cost, indicates partly, though not wholly, how Kent have had their share of help from the weather. Essex might say, with feeling, that they had more than their share.

Shepherd has done very well, with both bat and ball, and Jarvis has had days of good speed and important success. Then there has been the batting of Tavaré. Given the chance of going in regularly *at number three, he has established* himself as one of the country's outstanding young players: his catching at slip (he has held 15 more catches than the next fielder in the country) has been another important factor in Kent's success. Downton has filled Knott's shoes behind the stumps self-effacingly well.

The sadness for me (and I write of one of the two counties to which I have ever belonged as a member) is the preference for parochialism which seems to have carried the day in Kentish affairs. It is bad news for English cricket when four places in the regular *first side of one of the game's great nurseries* are taken up by players to whom England cannot turn. If Knott returns next season and makes a fifth, as he well may, the selectors will have even further cause for resentment. Though dependent upon Test cricket for a large part of their revenue, Kent this season have given nothing in return.

In Christopher Cowdrey and, to a lesser extent, Charles Rowe, they have two cricketers who could one day play for England. Both are being held back at the moment by players not available to the England selectors. For one *reason* and another, I doubt whether even those of their members *who claim to be entirely* happy with the way Kent have put their own interests first, really can be. Well done Balham, well played his players—but hollow rings the bell.

# Illingworth foiled by Nottinghamshire and bad light

Ray Illingworth's valiant attempt to lead Leicestershire to victory in his last championship match were foiled by stubborn Nottinghamshire batting and bad light. He spun his way through Nottinghamshire's first innings, taking six for 38 off 22 overs as Nottinghamshire slumped to 172 in reply to Leicestershire's 326 for six.

Gloucestershire's captain, Mike Procter, killed the game yesterday afternoon by setting Worcestershire an unrealistic target of 296 in 109 minutes. He was barracked by the home crowd and Gloucestershire were jeered on to the field when Worcestershire came out to make a token 49 for one. Worcestershire's secretary, Michael Vockins, commented: "It was a total disregard for the paying spectators."

Lancashire also found the task of making 223 in 95 minutes much too difficult for them against Surrey and, although Hayes, their captain, hit out boldly, they had reached only 95 for four when bad light brought a premature end

## Leading first class averages

Batting

| | Inns | NO | Runs | HS | Avge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. E. B. Rice | 32 | 7 | 1711 | 213* | 68.80 |
| R. M. Turner | 38 | 7 | 1711 | *202* | 55.19 |
| D. L. Amiss | 36 | 2 | 1539 | 152 | 45.32 |
| J. H. Hampshire | 36 | 6 | 1496 | 150 | 55.30 |
| C. G. Greenidge | 32 | 1 | 1439 | 211 | 52.83 |
| G. Boycott | 23 | 1 | 1310 | 131 | 59.09 |
| B. F. Davison | 28 | 3 | 1244 | 100* | 51.83 |
| M. J. Procter | 35 | 3 | 1606 | 203 | 50.19 |
| N. S. McEwan | 33 | 2 | 1656 | 186 | 49.59 |
| Asif Iqbal | 33 | 6 | 1334 | 118 | 49.37 |
| G. W. Randall | 36 | 7 | 1377 | *257* | 47.48 |
| A. J. Lamb | 27 | 8 | 865 | 106* | 45.47 |
| C. J. Tavaré | 37 | 5 | 1486 | 195 | 46.42 |
| I. V. A. Richards | 39 | 1 | 1558 | 118 | 40.82 |
| Zaheer Abbas | 32 | 1 | 1535 | 215 | 49.14 |
| J. A. Ormrod | 40 | 7 | 1419 | 175 | 43.00 |
| Imran Khan | 25 | 2 | 1285 | 167 | 55.83 |
| G. R. J. Roope | 37 | 7 | 1215 | 115* | 42.16 |
| R. W. Tolchard | 35 | 15* | 811 | 103 | 42.05 |
| B. W. Hardie | 32 | 7 | 1038 | 109 | 41.52 |
| K. W. R. Fletcher | 31 | 7 | 1116 | 89 | 41.33 |

* Not out

Bowling

| | Overs | Mdns | Runs | Wkts | Avge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O. L. Underwood | 775.1 | 339 | 1511 | 109 | 13.86 |
| M. Hendrick | 444.3 | 168 | 814 | 56 | 14.54 |
| J. K. Lever | 554.1 | 152 | 1543 | 103 | 14.97 |
| W. Daniel | 331.3 | 105 | 1077 | 73 | 14.75 |
| P. H. Edmonds | 488 | 173 | 866 | 47 | 18.19 |
| R. J. Hadlee | 472.1 | 113 | 1190 | 75 | 15.86 |
| R. East | 658 | 216 | 1390 | 85 | 16.37 |
| I. T. Botham | 568.2 | 132 | 1545 | 94 | 16.43 |
| R. G. D. Willis | 457.2 | 114 | 1085 | 63 | 16.95 |
| C. M. Old | 505.1 | 161 | 1076 | 63 | 17.07 |
| H. R. Moseley | 336.1 | 98 | 782 | 41 | 19.07 |
| G. G. Arnold | 556 | 89 | 803 | 41 | 19.58 |
| M. W. W. Selvey | 700.4 | 191 | 1803 | 93 | 19.38 |
| G. W. Johnson | 486.2 | 165 | 1057 | 51 | 20.33 |
| C. E. B. Rice | 323.3 | 82 | 835 | 41 | 20.36 |
| J. Emburey | 777.3 | 237 | 1863 | 79 | 23.56 |
| B. M. Brain | 561.4 | 151 | 1572 | 71 | 22.34 |
| R. M. Ratcliffe | 571.3 | 151 | 1538 | 70 | 21.88 |
| N. Phillip | 579.1 | 113 | 1891 | 71 | 22.30 |
| C. S. Higgs | 341 | 81 | 923 | 41 | 22.51 |
| D. Breakwell | 413.1 | 130 | 904 | 40 | 22.60 |
| C. E. H. Croft | 431.3 | 101 | 1266 | 56 | 23.60 |

## County championship

| | P | W | D | L | Ala | Bls | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kent (1) | 21 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 65 | 76 | 285 |
| Essex (4) | 21 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 55 | 71 | 268 |
| Middx (1) | 21 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 53 | 71 | 236 |
| Somerset (4) | 21 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 41 | 73 | 231 |
| Yorks (12) | 21 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 48 | 53 | 171 |
| Leicester (5) | 21 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 57 | 68 | 173 |
| Notts (17) | 21 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 61 | 64 | 161 |
| Gloucs (3) | 21 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 42 | 55 | 145 |
| Hants (11) | 21 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 49 | 56 | 141 |
| Warwick (10) | 21 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 39 | 54 | 142 |
| *Lancs (16) | 21 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 28 | 69 | 130 |
| *Sussex (8) | 21 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 38 | 60 | 134 |
| Glam (14) | 21 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 42 | 51 | 129 |
| Derbys (7) | 21 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 31 | 61 | 128 |
| Worcs (13) | 21 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 33 | 51 | 128 |
| Surrey (14) | 21 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 36 | 43 | 126 |
| Northants (9) | 21 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 41 | 56 | 121 |

*Six points deducted for breach of regulations.
1977 positions in brackets.

Hockey

# England need to produce more skill in attack

From Sydney Friskin
Hanover, Sept 1

Hockey teams representing 12 countries are playing here for the European Cup, the symbol of the game's supremacy on the Continent. The event, which is *being staged on a lavish scale,* commemorates the founding of the DSV Club of Hanover a hundred years ago, and is the third in the series which began in Brussels in 1970 and was last held in Madrid four years ago.

Some of the rules of hockey may have changed but the format for this tournament, which starts tomorrow, is unaltered. There are two groups and the winners and runners-up of each will qualify *for the semi-final round.* The groups are: A: England, France, West Germany, Gibraltar, Poland, Scotland. B: Czechoslovakia, Ireland, Netherlands, Spain, the Soviet Union and Wales.

While Scotland and Wales have retained a number of experienced hands, England and Ireland have made several changes—the inevitable consequence of disappointing results at the World Cup last March in Buenos Aires, where England were seventh and Ireland, twelfth. Both are experimenting with youth.

The fortunes of England and Ireland, oddly enough, were similar in the final preparation for the European Cup. England lost 4—1 and 5—3 to the Netherlands at Bishop's Stortford and Ireland slumped at Cork, drawing 0—0 with Wales and losing 3—1 to Scotland. It must be a disquieting thought for England that they begin their commitments here with a match tomorrow against West Germany and for two other home countries who have difficult matches, Ireland against the Netherlands and Wales with Spain, the reigning champions. Scotland should have an easy game with Gibraltar.

It is perhaps too much to hope for an improved record by England, who were sixth in Brussels and fourth in Madrid, unless they can find more skill in attack. The front running could be sharpened by the return of Alistair McGinn, who was not at Bishop's Stortford, provided he is used as a forward and not in midfield. The occasion demands more concentration from the experienced Corby to set up the attacks from the middle.

Cotton's lightning dashes from the line will do much to suppress the striking power ofStrödter and other short corner experts but this is not the greatest of England's problems. After conceding 10 goals in two days to the Netherlands, the defence needs stabilizing and Barber's reliability could be put to better use in the position of sweeper than anywhere else at the back.

Scotland, who play England on Monday, have taken heart from the fact that they are unbeaten in their last four international matches and have been playing with growing assurance

Golf

# Faldo and Job share the lead with Ballesteros

Crans-sur-Sierre, Switzerland, Sept 1.—The defending champion, Severiano Ballesteros, of Spain, and the two Britons, Faldo and Job share the lead with eight-under par scores of 136 after the second round of the Swiss Open Golf Championship here today.

Job returned a 67, and Ballesteros and Faldo scored 68s to finish a stroke ahead of Bob Charles (New Zealand) who was round in 66.

Manuel Pinero, a former winner of the title, and Jose Canizares scored 67s and Priscillo Dinis (Brazil) collected four birdies and an eagle in a joint best of the day 6 for 138.

They are a stroke clear of Hale Irwin, of the United States, who birdied four of the last five holes for a 70, Howard Clark and Sam Torrance, of Britain, and Patrick Cotton, of France.

The overnight leader David Ingram of Scotland, returned a 73 to finish on 140 with Dave Hill (66), Bernard Gallacher (67), Dale Hayes (69) and Greg Norman (71). Leading scores:

137: N. Faldo (GB) 68, 68; N. Job (GB) 69, 67; B. Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 68.
137: R. Charles (New Zealand) 71, 66.
138: J. Canizares (Spain) 71, 67; P. Dinis (Brazil) 72, 66; M. Pinero (Spain) 71, 67.
139: H. Irwin (US) 65, 76; B. Torrance (GB) 70, 69; N. Clarke (GB) 70, 69; P. Cotton (France) 70, 69.
140: B. Gallacher (GB) 73, 67; D. Hill (US) 74, 66; O. Ingram (GB) 67, 73; G. Hayes (South Africa) 71, 69; G. Norman (Australia) 69, 71.
141: J. Fourie (South Africa) 71, 70.
142: E. Pollard (GB) 73, 69; M. Gregson (GB) 68, 74; L. Britz (South Africa) 68, 74; P. Dawson (GB) 70, 72.

# White makes fine recovery

Ronald White, from Caldy, a former Walker Cup golfer, made a fine recovery yesterday to win the Seniors Open amateur golf championship at Formby. White, who won the English amateur championship title over the same course in 1949, returned a 54-hole total of 223 (76, 74, 73) to finish one stroke ahead of William Gaskell (Fairhaven), a former Lancashire county player.

Cecil Beamish, the former Irish international who led White by four strokes overnight, faltered with a third round of 81 to finish in third place with Jack Taylor, from Bolton.

Gaskell made the early running. He holed from 15 yards for a birdie at the first and was five strokes ahead of White after both had played four holes.

225: R. J. White, 76, 74, 73.
226: W. Gaskell, 72, 76, 78.
227: J. Taylor, 74, 79, 74; C. H. Beamish, 76, 70, 81.
231: J. W. Monro, 78, 73, 80.
232: C. A. Robinson, 73, 77, 82.
234: J. Lawrence, 81, 74, 79.
235: A. Sinclair, 77, 83, 75; A. H. Cheetham (Formby), 73, 78, 84; H. D. Moseley (Robin Hood), 75, 81, 79.

## Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated.

### First division

Arsenal v QP Rangers
Aston Villa v Southampton
Bolton v Birmingham
Chelsea v Leeds
Derby v Coventry
Liverpool v Tottenham H
Manchester U v Everton
Middlesbrough v Ipswich
Norwich v Manchester C
Nottm F v West Brom
Wolverhampton v Bristol City

### Scottish League Cup

Second round; second leg

Aberdeen v Meadowbank
Alloa v Kilmarnock
Arbroath v East Fife
Celtic v Dundee U
Clydebank v Stenhousemuir
Dunfermline v Airdrie
E. Stirling v Montrose
Falkirk v Partick
Forfar v Rangers
Hamilton v Cowdenbeath
Hibernian v Brechin
Morton v Hearts
Motherwell v Clyde
Queen's Pk v Raith R
St Mirren v Berwick
Stranraer v Ayr

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnet v Kettering; Bridgend v Worcester; Cheltenham v Hereford; Gravesend v Weymouth; Gorleston v A.P. Leamington; Nuneaton v Yeovil; Wealdstone v Telford; Witney Town v Maidstone. First division, North: Bedworth v Oswestry; Enderby v Wellingborough; Merthyr T. v Milton Keynes; Stourbridge v Grantham; Tamworth v Bedford. First division, South: Basingstoke v Dover; Chelmsford v Minehead; Dunstable v Waterlooville; Hounslow v Trowbridge; Salisbury v Crawley; Taunton v Bognor; Tonbridge v Gosport.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Gateshead; Barrow v Frickley; Buxton v Southport; Goole v Warrington; Morecambe v Mallock; Scarborough v Netherfield; South Liverpool v Northwich Vic.; Stafford Rangers v Worksop.

### Second division

Blackburn v Orient
Bristol R v Cardiff
Burnley v Notts County
Cambridge U v Newcastle
Luton v Charlton
Millwall v Brighton
Oldham v Stoke
Sheffield U v Crystal P
Sunderland v Preston NE
West Ham v Fulham
Wrexham v Leicester

FA CUP: Preliminary round: Alvaver v Newburry Town; Banbury United v Thame United; Burgess Hill Town v Alton Town; Burton Albion v Oxford City; Chesham United v Berkhamsted Town; Clapton v Barking; Corby Town v Barton Rovers; Didcot Town v Aylesbury United; Eastbourne United v Ashford Town; East Grinstead v Canterbury City; Egham Town v Camberley Town; Epsom and Ewell v Addlestone; Farnborough Town v Maidenhead United; Haverhill Town v Hoddesdon Town; Feltham v Hayes; Finchley v Hillingdon Borough; Folkestone and Shepway v Bromley; Forest Green Rovers v Cadbury Heath; Athletic v Chesham; Gravesend and Northfleet v Aveley; Hampton v Banstead Athletic; Harlow Town v Hemel Hempstead; Haringey Borough v Ilford; Harrow Borough v Hertford Town; Herne Bay v Horsham YMCA; Horsham v Littlehampton Town; Marnate v Redhill.

FA YOUTH CUP: Preliminary round: Ringmer v Bognor Regis Town.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Carshalton Athletic v Kingstonian; Croydon v Woking; Dagenham v Staines Town; Enfield v Wycombe Wanderers; Leatherhead v Tilbury; Leytonstone v Boreham Wood; Slough Town v Sutton United; Tooting and Mitcham v Hendon; Walthamstow Avenue v Dulwich Hamlet.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Allerton v Burnham; Chalfont St Peter v Leyton-Wingate; Chertsey Town v Windsor and Eton; Barking Town v Marlow; Edgware v Hatfield United; Putnile Manor v Fleet Town; Uxbridge v Welling United.

## Yesterday's results

### Third division

Southend (1) 2 Plymouth (1) 1
Bournemouth Marson
Parker 1,650

### Fourth division

Doncaster (0) 0 Scunthorpe (0) 0
4,667
Stockport (0) 0 Wimbledon (0) 1
3,014 Clark

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP: France 2, Sweden 2.

RUGBY UNION: Bridgwater and Albion 0, Metropolitan Police 4; Roynon 11, Oderico 15; Bingapore 9, OMT 14.

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Salford 24, Featherstone Rovers 10.

### Third division

Blackpool v Carlisle
Chesterfield v Oxford U
Colchester v Rotherham
Exeter v Brentford
Gillingham v Watford
Hull C v Chester
Lincoln v Sheffield Wed
Peterborough v Tranmere
Swansea v Bury
Swindon v Mansfield
Walsall v Shrewsbury

### Fourth division

Aldershot v Halifax
Barnsley v York C
Bournemouth v Hartlepool
Grimsby v Torquay
Hereford v Darlington
Huddersfield v Reading
Northampton v Bradford C
Portsmouth v Crewe
Port Vale v Rochdale
Wigan Ath v Newport

### Rugby Union

Aberavon v Cinmorgan Wanderers; Abertillery v Neath; Bristol v Saracens; Bristol v Northampton; Cardiff v East District; Chester v New Brighton; Edinburgh Wanderers v Gosforth; Fylde v Hartlepool Rovers; Gloucester v Broughton Park; Heale v Ingly v Nawick (3.30); Llanelli v Pontypridd; Moseley v Nottingham; Newbridge v Ebbw Vale; Newport v Coventry; Northern v Middlesbrough; Plymouth Alb v London Scottish (7.0); Pontypool v Bath; Roundhay v West Hartlepool; Rugby v Birkenhead Park; Sale v Morley; South Wales Police v Maesteg; Surrey An International XV (at Twickenham) (3.30); Swansea v Cross Keys; Wasps v Liverpool; Wilmslow v Sheffield.

### Tomorrow

RUGBY UNION: Esher v Rosslyn Park; Torquay v London Scottish.

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Bradford Northern v Barrow (3.30); Huddersfield v St Helens (3.30); Hull Kingston Rovers v Warrington; Leigh v Wigan (3.30); Wakefield Town v Castleford (3.30); Widnes v Rochdale Hornets; Workington Town v Leeds. Second division: Batley v Huyton; Blackpool B v Swinton; Bramley v Hull (3.30); Doncaster v Dewsbury; Hunslet v Whitehaven (3.30); Oldham v Keighley; York v New Hunslet.

### Athletics

London Boroughs championship final (at Crystal Palace); Eastern Counties Association championships (at Norwich).

### Race walking

Tendring Open 10 kms (at Clacton).

## Television highlights

BBC 1
Cricket: Gillette Cup Final (10.25, 1.25, about 2.30)
Football: Preview (12.45)
Rugby Union: New Zealand v Australia (1.15)
Equestrianism: Burghley Horse Trials 12.0, about 4.15)
Athletics: European championships (about 2.30, about 4.15, 5.10, 6.10, about 10.45)
Football: March of the Day (10.0)

BBC 2
Cricket: Gillette Cup Final (4.15 11.40 pm)

BBC 1—tomorrow
Equestrianism: Burghley Horse Trials (4.20)
Athletics: European championships (5.0)

BBC 2—tomorrow
Cricket: Hampshire v Middlesex, Leicestershire v Derbyshire, Somerset v Essex (1.55)

ITA
Football: Preview (about 12.35)
Athletics: European championships (about 12.35, 6.0)
Racing: Sandown Park races at 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0; Thirsk races at 1.45, 2.15, 2.45.
Cycling: World championships (about 3.10)
Diving: World Acrobatic championships (about 3.10)
Wrestling: Huddersfield promotion (4.0)

ITA—tomorrow
Football

SPORT

Racing

# Baronet and Beggar's Bridge are chief dangers to Smackover

By Michael Seely

Smackover, a heavily backed favourite when only fourth to Running Jump in the William Hill Gold Cup, at Redcar, was unsuited by the soft ground on the Yorkshire course. The three-year-old can make amends by winning the Bonsoir Pyjama Trophy for his trainer, Ian Walker. This is the most valuable prize at Sandown Park's Variety Club's meeting this afternoon. Another Newmarket trainer, Bruce Hobbs, could also be in the money by capturing the Sportsman Club Handicap with Llewellyn and the Harrison and Willis Handicap with Sideshow.

Before Redcar, Smackover had won well at Goodwood. At York last week The Tote put up a fine performance when runner-up to Spence Bay. As Padro finished three-quarters of a length away in third place at level weights, Jeremy Hindley's three-year-old can have little chance of giving Smackover 8lb.

The chief threats should be posed by Baronet and Beggar's Bridge. Baronet continued his remarkable record of being placed in valuable handicaps when third to Petronisi in the Rose of York Handicap. Beggar's Bridge had good form in usefuly company in Ireland when trained by Liam Browne. Now with Fulke Walwyn the Lincare colt was having his first outing for three months when narrowly accounting for Oasman in a minor event at Brighton. But Smackover is hard to oppose at these weights.

Sideshow could represent the best bet of the afternoon. Already the winner of four handicaps this season, Tom Blackwell's Welsh Pageant filly overcame incredible difficulties in running when catching Cole Porter on the line at Leicester. Dick Hern's Heroic is another consistent three-year-old but defeat for Sideshow would come as a surprise.

The opening Garcia Stakes is the race in which Michael Stoute introduced Fair Salinia last year. This afternoon Stoute runs Viribus, a backward Sir Gaylord colt who showed a certain amount of promise behind Arizone Pie at Great Yarmouth. Viribus is sure to improve and win races but on this occasion I prefer Jeremy Tree's Marzook. A 76,000 guineas purchase as a yearling, Marzook ran particularly well on his first outing at Newbury when seventh behind Torus. The Blakeney colt may have the edge.

Hobbs can also strike at Thirsk by winning the Wm Jackson Hambleton Cup with Epilogue. Edward Hide rode a superbly judged race on the four-year-old when scoring at Newcastle and over one of his favourite tracks this astute tactician can give a repeat performance today. Migelitto and Colonel Taj are the pair that Epilogue has to beat.

In the £5,000 Highflyer Stakes, Hide has the mount on Blue Promise who is well favoured by the conditions of this five furlongs dash for two-year-olds. After winning at Newbury, Blue Promise was runner-up to Antique Bloom in the Horn Blower Stakes at Ripon. Darwood trotted up at Newmarket last Saturday and is certain to make a bold attempt.

However my choice is Pessu who ran a better race than was first thought when fourth to Stanford in the Gimcrack Stakes. Stoute's two-year-old looked dangerous until his stamina gave out entering the last furlong. Pessu has a great deal of speed and may succeed in giving away the weight.

Ryan Price may achieve a double at Salisbury by winning the Myrobella Stakes with Sandford Boy and the second of the three divisions of the Queen Pot Stakes with Salam to Drone. Sandford

## Whitstead ruled out

Whitstead, second favourite for the St Leger, is to miss the big race at Doncaster on September 16. Whitstead, quoted at 4-1 in most ante-post lists behind the even-money favourite Ile de Bourbon is injured. The colt will now race in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp on October 1.

STATE OF GOING (official): Sandown Park: Good to firm. Thirsk: Good to firm. Salisbury: Good to firm. Park (Monday): Good. Nottingham (Monday): Good.

# Cecil is the man they all have to beat

By Michael Seely

Making every yard of the running over Sandown Park's stiff seven furlongs, Lyphard's Wish galloped Boden's Ride into the ground in the Intercraft Solario Stakes yesterday. Carrying the colours made famous by Wollow and Bolkonski, Carlo d'Alessio's Lyphard colt not only shattered the track record for two-year-olds established by Baragoi in 1971 but also hammered home the point that Henry Cecil is the man they all have to beat in the 1978 classics. The objectives for Lyphard's wish for the remainder of the season are Ascot's Royal Lodge Stakes and the William Hill Futurity Stakes at Doncaster, the race which Cecil has already captured twice with Approval and Take Your Place.

The likely outcome of yesterday's race was evident beforehand. Lyphard's Wish looked trained to the minute, his athletic frame a mass of muscle and condition. Boden's Ride is an extremely nice young horse but Henry Demetriou's colt did not look as tuned up as the odds-on favourite. And what is more, Boden's Ride did not move impressively on the way to the start. But he still battled his heart out in a vain attempt to catch Lyphard's Wish in the last three furlongs.

What is so exciting for Cecil is that in R. B. Chesne, Borzoi, and Main Reef the Newmarket trainer has three colts that possess more speed on the gallops than Lyphard's Wish. Yesterday's winner is not to be underrated as the two-year-old has now proved his class on the racecourse. But Cecil's post-race comment "I wouldn't like to put him and R. B. Chesne together at home" must be regarded as significant as far as the 2,000 Guineas is concerned. Although stressing that his plans were fluid, Cecil said that R. B. Chesne would probably be his candidate for the Champagne and Dewhurst Stakes. Main Reef might accompany his stable companion to the post for the Doncaster race but, if Jim Joel's colt was not ready in time, he might go for the Horris Hill Stakes at Newbury. Borzoi would probably be aimed at the two six-furlong races, the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury and the Middle Park Stakes.

Lyphard's Wish (nearest camera) winning the Intercraft Solario Stakes at Sandown Park yesterday.

French Racing

# Sanedtki runs but only towards distant target

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, Sept 1

Most of the French racing fraternity have returned from sunny Deauville and will meet again at Longchamp on Sunday where a trio of group three events will be run. The Prix de la Nonette may be the most interesting race of the day and I select a Blakeney filly, Tintagel, to win in the hands of Anthony Murray.

Tintagel is owned by Mrs Oliver Fox-Pitt and was bred at her stud, Knowlton Court, in Kent. The filly has been tenderly trained by Jean-Richard Lyon and, so far in her career, has raced on four occasions and has always been in the money. After winning her maiden, the Prix de Chamant at St Cloud, Tintagel, put up a top class performance by running Dancing Maid to half a length at level weights in the Prix Chloe at Evry.

Tintagel was last seen in the one-mile Prix d'Astarte at Deauville and was not disgraced in finishing fourth to Clear Picture, as both the distance and the heavy ground were against her. Murray told me this afternoon that he was well pleased with Tintagel's final work last Wednesday.

Calderina, who must give 5lb to Tintagel, is a high class filly and should be in at the finish. In the Prixe de Diane, Calderina made a lot of late headway to finish third behind Reine de Saba and Cistus. Two weeks later, Calderina narrowly beat Lady Zia and La Dorga in the group two Prixe de Malleret at Longchamp.

La Dorga was another not suited to the ground in the Prix d'Astarte when she finished out of the first 10 but, previously, she had won the Prix de Royaumont at Chantilly from Abalvina. Third was the luckless Reine Mere and she, too, may run well in the Prix de la Nonette.

Olivier Douieb has decided to run Sanedtki over a mile in the Prix du Rond-Point as a warm-up for the Prix du Moulin de Longchamp on September 17. Sanedtki is sure to perform well but I prefer Vallée des Fleurs trained by Alec Head.

Vallee des Fleurs has had training problems this season and did not reappear until the Prix Chloe in July. She was making the pace for Dancing Maid but never gave up and was finally beaten only half a length and a head by her stablemate and Tintagel. As a two-year-old, Vallée des Fleurs won the Critérium de Maison-Laffitte after the disqualification of Cosmopolitan.

Sanedtki put up two gamey performances at Deauville last month and should hold second place. She ran third to King of Macedon and Polyponder in the Prix Maurice de Gheest over six and a half furlongs and, eight days later, was beaten one and a half lengths by Kenmare in the Prix Jacques le Marois.

François Boutin has left Clear Picture, El Muleta and Cosmopolitan in the race and final plans will depend on the going. Cosmopolitan ran fourth on soft ground behind Kenmare in the Prix Jacques le Marois. Clear Picture finished fourth to Lytheor in last Saturday's Prix Quincey and El Muleta was third behind Capo Bon and Uncle Pokey in the Premio Emilio Turati in Milan last month.

Major Richard Hern has sent Homing for the Prix du Rond-Point bot, although an outstanding handicapper, he might find some of his opponents too good. Homing was unplaced in the Rose of York Handicap last month but has carried big weights to victory this season in three other important English handicaps.

The Prix la Rochette should go to Youkefalos, who is unbeaten in three outings. When last seen, Youkefalos cantered away with the Prix la Fleche at Evry. His main danger may be River Bank, who last Sunday at Deauville, took the Prix des Vennes.

## Sandown Park programme

*[Television (IBA): 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 and 3.0 races]*

**1.30 GANCIA STAKES (2-y-o : £2,981 : 7f)**
2 01 Tartan Glow (D), R. Vibert, 8-13 ..... J. Lonie R
5 0 Avengad, M. Jarvis, 8-11 ..... G. Lewis 0
4 0 Brahms and Liszt, D. Laing, 8-11 ..... W. Swinburn 7 3
7 Hindoustan, R. Hannon, 8-11 ..... B. Rouse 1 3
8 Lindoro, W. Hern, 8-11 ..... W. Carson 5
6 0 Marzook, J. Tree, 8-11 ..... J. Mercer 7
10 0 Rockmail, K. Mitchell, 8-11 ..... K. Darlels 1
14 Standaan, C. Brittain, 8-11 ..... — 10
15 Valentino, O. Sasse, 8-11 ..... J. Lynch 1
13 n Viribus, M. Stoute, 8-11 ..... F. Durr 11
17 Mill Wind, J. Dunlop, 8-8 ..... K. Darley 3 4
18 Pem Pem, B. Price, 8-8 ..... — 2
16 0 Pepica, M. Haynes, 8-8 ..... — 3
7-2 Marzook, 4-1 Lindoro, 5-1 Tartan Glow, 6-1 Avenged, Viribus, 8-1 Pem Pem, 12-1 Mill Wind, Standaan, 16-1 others.

**2.0 SPORTSMAN CLUB HANDICAP £2,501 : 1¼m)**
201 201020 Billion, J. Dunlop, 4-10-0 ..... J. Mercer 2
203 24-1433 Tanbird, W. Hern, 4-9-7 ..... W. Carson 3
204 0133 Llewellyn, B. Hobbs, 3-8-13 ..... G. Lewis 4
205 122-331 Country Fair, H. Wragg, 4-8-9 ..... K. Darley 3 5
206 40-1403 Cooks Corner, C. Nelson, 3-8-5 ..... J. Lynch 1
9-4 Country Fair, 3-1 Cooks Corner, 7-1 Billion, 5-1 Llewellyn, 7op Bird.

**2.30 BONSOIR PYJAMA HANDICAP (£3,850 : 1m)**
301 434323 Padro (B), J. Hindley, 5-10-0 ..... J. Mercer 7
302 123332 Baronet (D), C. Benstead, 5-10-0 ..... B. Rouse 6
303 12-2331 Beggar's Bridge (D), F. Walwyn, 3-9-9 ..... W. Carson 2
306 3-01142 Smackover (D), I. Walker, 3-9-6 ..... F. Durr 5
307 104042 The Hertford (D), B. Swift, 7-8-9 ..... W. Lynch 1
308 233142 Musical Prince (D), J. Bethell, 5-8-9 ..... K. Darley 3 4
309 101310 Gypsy Castle (CD), J. Tuthill, 4-8-8 ..... C. Lewis 3
5-1 Smackover, 7-2 Beggar's Bridge, 4-1 Padro, 3-1 Musical Prince, 0-1 Baronet, 8-1 Gypsy Castle, 14-1 The Hertford.

**3.0 HARRISON AND WILLIS HANDICAP (3-y-o : £2,627 : 1¼m)**
403 313311 Sideshow (D), B. Hobbs, 9-7 ..... C. Rodrigues A 1
406 432116 Heroic (CD), W. Hern, 8-13 ..... W. Carson 4
411 004020 Ma Famille, R. Vibert, 7-13 ..... B. Rouse 3
412 200000 Emilia, H. Wragg, 7-7 ..... K. Darley 2 2
5-4 Heroic, 7-4 Sideshow, 5-1 Ma Famille, 6-1 Emilia.

**3.35 VOLVO STAKES (2-y-o : £1,926 : 5f)**
501 000 Falsao d'Or (B), C. Bewicke, 8-11 ..... K. Darley 3 5
502 0000 Colligaskins, W. Musson, 8-11 ..... S. Hill 7 11
503 03000 Knife Edge (B), O. Whelan, 8-11 ..... G. Lewis 9
504 0040 Mon Kiki, M. Casslee, 8-11 ..... W. Swinburn 7 13
505 003003 Sweet Mark Boy, C. Benstead, 8-11 ..... C. Rodrigues 3 13
507 00 Worlington (B), H. Wragg, 8-11 ..... F. Durr 10
509 200040 As I Wish, S. Supple, 8-8 ..... W. Wharton 3 11
511 0000 Carol Seymour, P. M. Taylor, 8-8 ..... C. Bonnyes 7 8
513 000 Hanovia Light, P. Cundell, 8-8 ..... T. Cain 1 3
514 00 Heather's Girl (B), D. Keith, 8-8 ..... J. Mercer 5
516 0 Kale of Savoy, P. Makin, 8-8 ..... W. Carson 6
518 000 La Scala, J. Bethell, 8-8 ..... J. Lynch 3
517 1220 Nisma (D), B. Hills, 8-8 ..... — 4
519 022302 Roebuck Plains, R. Hannon, 8-8 ..... B. Rouse 7
520 000 Swelter, R. Akehurst, 8-8 ..... N. Howe 2
11-4 Nisma, 7-2 Roebuck Plains, 4-1 Worlington, 8-1 Kale of Savoy, Mon Kiki, 10-1 Knife Edge, 12-1 Heather's Girl, Sweet Mark Boy, 16-1 others.

**4.10 TENT 36 STAKES (£1,654 : 1¼m)**
601 04-0110 Tower Joy, L. Cumani, 4-9-10 ..... — 6
604 0112 Ballo (D), R. Cecil, 3-8-12 ..... J. Mercer 5
605 0-2010 Lotta Continua (D), L. Cumani, 3-8-12 ..... — 4
606 0-00120 Paleman, W. Hern, 3-8-12 ..... W. Carson 1
607 0-0001 Rich Vision (D), J. Hunt, 3-8-11 ..... N. Howe 5 7
608 033003 Baldale Record (B), M. Jarvis, 3-8-3 ..... K. Darley 3 9
610 303303 Soldiers Point, J. Balding, 3-8-3 ..... C. Lewis 8
611 040002 Wahed, H. Price, 3-8-8 ..... B. Rouse 1
3-1 Baldale Record, 7-2 Paleman, 5-1 Ballo, 6-1 Wahed, 8-1 Soldiers Point, Tower Joy, 12-1 Lotta Continua, 14-1 Rich Vision.

**4.30 A MATCH (1m)**
1 012224 Ballador, G. Balding, 6-11-0 ..... Lord Inns-Ker 2
2 004040 Gur Amir, G. P.-Gordon, 10-11-0 ..... Mr C. Roe 1
4-7 Ballador, 13-8 Gur Amir.

## Sandown Park selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.30 Marzook. 2.0 Llewellyn. 2.30 Smackover. 3.0 SIDESHOW is specially recommended. 3.35 Nisma. 4.10 Lotta Continua. 4.30 Ballador.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.30 Viribus. 2.0 Country Fair. 2.30 Smackover. 3.0 Sideshow. 3.35 Worlington. 4.10 Lotta Continua. 14-1 Rich Vision.

## Thirsk selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.45 Mollys Girl. 2.15 Pessu. 2.45 Epilogue. 3.15 Emerald Rocket. 3.45 Paroyale. 4.15 Single Gal. 4.45 Rifle Green.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Arizona Pie. 2.15 Pessu. 2.45 Epilogue. 3.15 Graf Metternich. 3.45 Christmas Girl. 4.15 School Road. 4.45 Jessamy Hall.

## Thirsk programme

*[Television (IBA): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]*

**1.45 PHOENIX HANDICAP (2-y-o : £2,018 : 1m)**
2 041 Arizona Pie, J. Hindley, 9-2 ..... A. Kimberley 3
4 100 Brixton, B. Hobbs, 9-1 ..... E. Hide 4
11 20001 Milly Boy, G. Austin, 8-9 ..... G. Duffield 4
16 044323 Starlac, N. H. Easterby, 8-4 ..... M. Birch 10
17 044 Winchester Rifle, C. Richards, 8-1 ..... O. Gray 9
14 434423 Florist, W. Marshall, 8-11 ..... P. Perkins 6
19 01000 Fraserfield Boy, M. W. Easterby, 8-1 ..... C. Moss 3
20 00400 Light Lad, W. H. Williams, 7-13 ..... L. Charnock 12
21 0200 Jubilee Saint, Miss E. Hall, 7-13 ..... J. Lowe 8
23 203130 Clare's Maid (C), S. Wainwright, 7-9 ..... S. Webster 1
24 010 Molly's Girl, S. Wainwright, 7-9 ..... K. Leason 11
25 403124 Private Love, J. Fairhurst, 7-7 ..... C. Eccleston 6
26 0040 Bluecas Dugan, J. Skilling, 7-7 ..... L. C. Parkes 12
27 00021 Lorecane (C), P. Asquith, 7-7 ..... A. Nesbitt 7 15
28 000010 Nassau Up, E. Carr, 7-7 ..... A. Mercer 5 10
30 00001 Card Palmer, R. Hobson, 7-7 ..... M. Wigham 6
4-1 Arizona Pie, 9-2 Milnit Boy, 11-2 Starlac, 7-1 Brixton, 8-1 Private Love, Lorecane, 12-1 Winchester Rifle, Starlonlu, 14-1 Clare's Maid, Card Palmer, 20-1 others.

**2.15 HIGHFLYER STAKES (2-y-o : £3,863 : 5f)**
2 010114 Pessu (D), M. Stoute, 9-9 ..... A. Kimberley 3
3 201404 Crest of Gold (B,D), W. O'Gorman, 9-6 .. W. O'Gorman 1
5 231 Darwood (D), N. Callaghan, 8-11 ..... J. Bleasdale 6
6 000013 Fossile (D), W. Marshall, 8-11 ..... R. Marshall 3 8
7 04440 Native Jewel, S. Wainwright, 8-11 ..... E. Perks 9
8 300 Tallishire Tommy, C. Tori, 8-11 ..... T. O'Ryan 2
10 10 Blue Promise (D), J. Winter, 8-8 ..... E. Hide 4
11 0200 Lightning Record, F. Walwyn, 8-8 ..... C. Dullfield 7
12 033100 Sindya Flame (CD), K. Ivory, 8-8 ..... K. Leason 8
5-2 Darwood, 100-30 Pessu, 4-1 Blue Promise, 11-2 Crest of Gold, 8-1 Fossile, 10-1 Lightning Record, 20-1 others.

**2.45 WM JACKSON HAMBLETON CUP (Handicap : £2,029 : 2m)**
3 402100 Alaskan Prince (D), W. Marshall, 3-9-4 ..... R. Marshall 3
6 403302 Migelitto (D), M. Naughton, 6-9-1 ..... M. Wigham 4
7 000241 Epilogue (D), B. Hobbs, 4-9-1 ..... E. Hide 1
11 320-402 Colonel Taj, T. Craig, 5-8-5 ..... K. Leason 2
Evens Epilogue, 11-4 Migelitto, 4-1 Colonel Taj, 8-1 Alaskan Prince.

**3.15 SAXTY WAY STAKES (Div I : 3-y-o : £1,320 : 1m)**
3 0-00001 Quarry Bank, S. Nesbitt, 9-1 ..... C. Moore 11
4 033301 Song Prince (D), Denys Smith, 9-1 ..... L. Charnock 7
7 004404 Graf Metternich, G. Brittain, 8-10 ..... E. Hide 3
9 0-00202 Madmark, T. Barnes, 8-10 ..... R. Burns 10
13 000 Secrets, P. Asquith, 8-10 ..... S. Parks 9
14 000-000 Young Horn, M. H. Easterby, 8-10 ..... M. Birch 6
17 Cadfron Mill, J. Etherington, 8-7 ..... M. Wigham 3
18 04342 Emerald Rocket (B), J. Toyne, 8-7 ..... O. Duffield 1
21 040000 Hommage (B), W. Elsey, 8-7 ..... J. Lowe 4
23 0-00000 Leb, R. Hollinshead, 8-7 ..... T. Ives 2
25 000 Lady Jayne, R. Richards, 8-7 ..... O. Gray 8
30 30000- Zetlamaid, T. Fairhurst, 8-7 ..... N. Crowther 5 12
2-1 Song Prince, 7-2 Quarry Bank, 9-2 Graf Metternich, 6-1 Emerald Rocket, 8-1 Madmark, 12-1 Young Horn, Hommage, 20-1 others.

**3.45 FALCON STAKES (3-y-o : £699 : 1¼m)**
1 000413 Highfield Jet, E. Carr, 9-1 ..... C. Dwyer 3
4 000000 Bay Aglow (B), J. Etherington, 8-12 ..... R. Hoad 7
5 000014 Underbarrow Rose, D. Chapman, 8-12 ..... E. Eccleston 10
6 000000 Ayresome, J. Calvert, 8-11 ..... J. Bleasdale 1
8 0-04344 Nawfel Courage, T. Naylor, 8-11 ..... S. Parks 4
9 0- Lisa Bub, C. Boothman, 8-11 ..... J. Davis 7 11
10 00-0400 Paroyale (B), J. Etherington, 8-11 ..... E. Hide 2
11 000004 Sengeman (B), G. Crossley, 8-11 ..... L. Charnock 6
12 420000 Aunt Ayresome, J. Fairhurst, 8-8 ..... E. Apter 13
13 004000 Christmas Girl, W. Marshall, 8-8 ..... — 8
14 0-0020 Duo-Demar, J. Fitzgerald, 8-8 ..... T. O'Ryan 5
15 000234 Immodest Miss, R. Hollinshead, 8-8 ..... T. Ives 14
17 0 Noon Pride, C. Boothman, 8-8 ..... J. Armstrong 13
18 0-03022 Who's Free (B), T. Craig, 8-8 ..... K. Leason 6
3-1 Highfield Jet, 4-1 Underbarrow Rose, 5-1 Immodest Miss, 11-2 Who's Free, 6-1 Hopeful Courage, 8-1 Paroyale, 12-1 Bay Aglow, Duo-Demar, 20-1 others.

**4.15 LEYSTHORPE HANDICAP (£2,449 : 6f)**
2 411011 I Don't Mind (D), J. Berry, 4-9-13 ..... E. Apter 18
4 000001 Skin Deep (D), B. Hanbury, 5-9-10 ..... — 7
7 1-32000 Nice Velluy, R. Hollinshead, 4-9-8 ..... T. Ives 17
8 100214 School Road (D), B. Hobbs, 4-9-7 ..... E. Hide 11
9 31-0131 Single Gal (B,D), W. Watts, 3-9-6 ..... J. Lowe 10
10 010002 Brown's Secret (D), M. H. Easterby, 4-9-6 .. K. Hodgson 7 8
11 232000 Medus School (B,D), Denys Smith, 4-9-6 ..... A. Mercer 5 15
13 000020 Trackally (B), P. Weemes, 4-9-5 ..... M. Birch 9
15 000200 Yeohoe (D), G. Booth, 4-8-6 ..... G. Oldroyd 6
16 000200 Molba Toast, M. W. Easterby, 4-8-5 ..... C. Moss 16
18 231412 Madame Decoy (D), S. Nesbitt, 4-8-4 ..... A. Nesbitt 7 14
19 002340 Helen's Burns (D), W. Haigh, 4-8-1 ..... S. Webster 1
20 201234 April Lucky (D), C. Crossley, 5-7-13 ..... L. Goulthwaite 13
21 000000 White Emperor (D), R. Hollinshead, 6-7-12 ..... M. Wigham 3
23 1-00300 Superior Class (C), C. Tori, 3-7-11 ..... S. Lawes 7 12
25 000204 Grateful Boy (B,C,D), R. Stubbs, 5-7-8 ..... L. Charnock 4
24 000000 Scafields, K. Mitchard, 4-7-8 ..... — 20
23 004000 Timalex (D), C. Richards, 3-7-7 ..... M. Wood 5
26 000000 Star Attention (D), K. Mitchard, 4-7-7 ..... K. Leason 19
28 0-00400 Lopplaston, M. H. Easterby, 3-7-7 ..... C. Eccleston 21
29 0-000 Mr Mouse, J. Mulhall, 3-7-7 ..... O. Nicholls 5 1
7-2 I Don't Mind, 4-1 Skin Deep, 9-2 Single Gal, 13-2 Madame Decoy, 7-1 School Road, 8-1 Brown's Secret, 12-1 Hedge School, April Lucky, 10-1 White Emperor, 20-1 others.

**4.45 SAXTAY WAY STAKES (Div II : 3-y-o : £1,318m)**
5 31 Rilla Green (D), J. Dunlop, 8-12 ..... J. Bleasdale 5
6 000000 Borees, S. Nesbitt, 8-10 ..... M. Taylor 7 10
8 0-000 Nicholas (B), C. Brittain, 8-10 ..... E. Hide 4
12 0 Rumanda, O. Chapman, 8-10 ..... G. Eccleston 1
14 000000 Spinky (B), Hbl Jones, 8-10 ..... K. Leason 8
16 600390 Bonitass, G. Gray, 8-10 ..... E. Apter 5
18 00-1000 Cross Channel, H. H. Williams, 8-7 ..... J. Lowe 6
21 000-00 Flaminia, J. Mulhall, 8-7 ..... D. Nicholls 6
25 4-00042 Jessamy Hall (B), B. Hanbury, 8-7 ..... M. Wigham 2
30 Nightingale, Carwhich, 8-7 ..... C. Coates 3
33 042024 Pippin Gill (B), Miss S. Hall, 8-7 ..... M. Birch 11
5-1 Rifle Green, 11-4 Jessamy Hall, 5-1 Pippin Gill, 6-1 McNicholas, 8-1 Bonitass, 10-1 Cross Channel, 20-1 others.

## Salisbury programme

**2.0 QUEENPOT STAKES (Div I : 2-y-o : £1,191 : 7f)**
3 00 Andaome, O. Kupi, 9-0 ..... R. Muddle 4
5 0 Baptism, J. Tree, 9-0 ..... P. Eddery 3
12 0 Calyaso Joe, H. Swift, 9-0 ..... G. Ramshaw 7
13 000 Cavekay, J. Sutcliffe, 9-0 ..... P. Cook 15
21 Fontainbleau, H. Candy, 9-0 ..... — 6
22 00 Golary Arles, E. Reavey, 9-0 ..... J. Reid 2
23 4 Olympian, C. Harwood, 9-0 ..... G. Starkey 9
26 0000 Tipsy Cake (B), J. Haine, 9-0 ..... E. Eldin 14
32 0 Orlando Furioso, P. Makin, 9-0 ..... J. Matthias 11
41 Saddle Bags, T. Balding, 9-0 ..... J. Matthias 11
48 0 Tolstoy, J. Jarvis, 9-0 ..... B. Raymond 12
56 00 Well Polished, C. Hunter, 9-0 ..... M. Roberts 6
57 00 Cougar's Surprise, B. Hills, 8-11 ..... R. Street 8
64 00 Midnight Dancer, C. Hill, 8-11 ..... R. Sidebottom 7 15
72 Roay Mantle, H. Candy, 8-11 ..... P. Waldron 17
76 Sos Ballad, W. Berry, 8-11 ..... B. Procter 9
80 0 Thisn Princess, J. Holt, 8-11 ..... R. Weaver 1
9-4 Santaro, 7-2 Gigantea, 4-1 Tolstoy, 9-2 Cavekay, 8-1 Cougar's Surprise, 12-1 Saddle Bags, 14-1 others.

**2.30 FAIR TRIAL HANDICAP (3-y-o : £2,742 : 1m)**
2 111-400 Destiny Girl, P. Cundell, 9-10 ..... P. Cook 9
3 210013 Hugo Di Tours (C,E), L. Cumani, 9-8 ..... G. Starkey 2
5 01-002 Shady Nook, R. Sheppard, 8-13 ..... P. Eddery 5
8 100103 Tumbler (D,E), C. P.-Hobbs, 8-9 ..... B. Taylor 3
9 230020 Peaceful River, G. Pritchard-Gordon, 8-9 ..... J. Reid 6
13 020144 Field Game (D), J. Bethell, 8-0 ..... A. Bond 4
14 0-00020 Sable Saint, H. Price, 7-13 ..... S. Salmon 3
15 000102 Clambiest (D), C. Harwood, 7-13 ..... P. Waldron 1
16 0-12302 Bourgeois, R. Hills, 7-12 ..... R. Street 11
17 00-1400 Sandor, W. Wightman, 7-7 ..... M. Thomas 10
18 00-0140 Way of Life (D), C. Hill, 7-7 ..... P. Robinson 7 8
7-2 Hugo Di Tours, 4-1 Field Game, 6-2 Tumbler, 11-2 Shady Nook, 8-1 Bourgeois, 10-1 Clambiest, 12-1 Sandor, Destiny Girl, 10-2 others.

**3.0 LADBROKE RACING HANDICAP (£1,847 : 6f)**
1 010200 Doctor Well (D), J. Tree, 6-10-0 ..... P. Eddery 15
2 101000 Pipedreamer, H. Candy, 5-9-10 ..... P. Waldron 16
3 034023 Last Sale (B), G. Hunter, 4-9-9 ..... M. Roberts 5
5 4040-00 Hart's Tail (CD), M. Masson, 5-9-6 ..... — 7
9 0-20110 Ballaharan (CD), N. Masson, 7-8-13 ..... A. Bond 12
10 000000 Briarwater (CD), N. Masson, 7-8-13 ..... R. Muddle 8 11
12 014316 Pilley Green (D), J. Dunlop, 3-8-12 ..... R. Cook 5
13 000100 Spanish Iassa (D), P. Cundell, 3-8-10 ..... K. Pinnington 7 1
16 000320 Go Lakes! (C,E), R. Smith, 3-8-8 ..... C. Starkey 7
16 410434 Boundless (CD), C. P.-Hobbs, 9-8-6 ..... R. Fox 6
18 013114 Comtec (C,E), K. Bridgwater, 4-8-1 ..... M. L. Thomas 8
20 433201 Mazamitas (D), D. Ewing, 4-7-12 ..... I. Jenkinson 10
23 000r Terrible Trouble, F. Muggeridge, 5-7-7 ..... — 4
4-1 Lao Sala, 5-1 Ballaharan, 11-2 Pilley Green, 6-1 Go Lakes!, Soft Pedal, 8-1 Comtec, Doctor Well, 10-1 Pipedreamer, 12-1 others.

**3.30 MYROBELLA STAKES (2-y-o : £1,365 : 5f)**
2 040104 Minster Chimes (B), E. Reavey, 9-5 ..... S. Raymond 5 11
3 321 Lonnie's Star (D), P. Cole, 8-13 ..... G. Baxter 6
6 00ur Paphilia (D), J. Baldiga, 8-13 ..... J. Matthias 15
8 0000 Bannockburn, J. Haine, 8-11 ..... — 9
9 Celtic Defence, N. Vigors, 8-11 ..... P. Cook 16
11 3d Escowitch, O. Balding, 8-11 ..... R. Weaver 3
14 Sandford Boy, H. Price, 8-11 ..... B. Taylor 8
16 0000 Eshlewd, C. Hill, 8-11 ..... R. Sidebottom 7
17 00 The Old Fellow, Peter Taylor, 8-11 ..... — 15
19 00 Contessa, Mrs N. Birch, 8-8 ..... S. Street 4
20 0 Dusky Scott, M. Masson, 8-8 ..... E. Eldin 2
21 0 Lilting Lady, J. Nelson, 8-8 ..... J. Reid 20
22 Maurogee, N. Smith, 8-8 ..... P. Mooney 7
23 0 Melnora, M. Masson, 8-8 ..... A. Bond 3
24 Nicely Naughty, C. Harwood, 8-8 ..... G. Starkey 17
25 Piccadilly Gold, J. Sutcliffe, 8-8 ..... B. Fox 10
26 Quiena, J. Sutcliffe, 8-8 ..... S. Raymond 4
31 Scintillate, J. Tree, 8-8 ..... P. Eddery 14
33 Splendid Girlie, J. Haine, 8-8 ..... — 19
35 Sweet as a Nut, W. Wightman, 8-8 ..... C. Francois 13
5-2 Paphilia, 100-30 Jennie's Star, 9-2 Scintillate, 6-1 Escowitch, Sandford Boy, 8-1 Nicely Naughty, 12-1 others.

**4.0 OWEN TUDOR HANDICAP (£1,293 : 1¼m)**
1 200-000 Mallard Song (D), C. Harwood, 4-10-0 ..... G. Starkey 4
2 1-14430 Aberdeen, H. Candy, 5-9-13 ..... P. Waldron 3
4 010000 Irish Poet (D), B. Lummis, 4-9-6 ..... P. Eddin 7
5 301440 Catechism (B), J. Tree, 5-9-6 ..... P. Eddery 5
6 410220 Indian Mark (C), Mrs J. Dingwall, 7-9-0 ..... J. Jenkinson 8
7 040100 Sowgath, R. Smyth, 4-8-11 ..... L. Piggott 6
9 4241 Close Secret, P. Cole, 5-8-4 ..... B. Eccles 5 6
12 0400- Soulea, R. Sturdy, 6-7-7 ..... M. Roberts 1
15-8 Close Secret, 11-4 Catechism, 100-30 Aberdeen, 11-2 Indian Mark, 8-1 Mallard Song, 14-1 others.

**4.30 BECKHAMPTON STAKES (3-y-o : £1,059 : 1¼m)**
1 00430 Azd, M. Masson, 9-0 ..... A. Bond 9
3 Besorten, E. Beasley, 9-0 ..... J. Matthias 7
6 203303 Kingsfold Lad, C. Benstead, 9-0 ..... R. Elliott 6
8 Lackerjoe, J. Dyer, 9-0 ..... S. Raymont 5
10 0-04023 Men's Beau, C. Bocxon, 9-0 ..... — 8
13 00-0000 Red Carpet, T. Bulloll, 9-0 ..... G. Ramshaw 3
17 240000 Starsky, A. Ingham, 9-0 ..... P. Waldron 2
22 0-20440 Fille d'Amour, H. Candy, 8-11 ..... S. Wood 7
23 000034 Trojan's Centenary, W. Wightman, 8-11 ..... — 1
3-1 Kingsfold Lad, 7-2 Men's Beau, 4-1 Fille d'Amour, 9-2 Starsky, 8-1 Trojan Centenary, 8-1 Azd, 10-1 others.

**5.0 QUEENPOT STAKES (Div II : 2-y-o : £1,191 : 7f)**
7 Bill Bullet, W. Curey, 9-0 ..... — 1
11 Breezy Along, J. Dunlop, 9-0 ..... R. Muddle 3 3
13 00 Canina, W. Turner, 9-0 ..... R. Dickin 15
19 004300 Desert Command, R. Hannon, 9-0 ..... — 13
23 0 Glitter Star, J. Sutcliffe, 9-0 ..... S. Raymond 10
26 0 Hast Knight, G. Harwood, 9-0 ..... C. Starkey 16
27 0 Jegalek, W. H.-Bass, 9-0 ..... A. Bond 12
30 02 Red Anchor, J. Tree, 9-0 ..... P. Eddery 5
33 0 Salem To Drone, H. Price, 9-0 ..... B. Taylor 4
34 Town Secret, M. Smyly, 9-0 ..... F. Morby 11
34 0 Yellow Jersey, P. Cole, 9-0 ..... — 8
38 Countess Palatine, H. Candy, 8-11 ..... P. Waldron 3
60 Kuo Lass, O. Whittle, 8-11 ..... — 6
66 Nubia Queen, C. Austin, 8-11 ..... R. Fox 1
67 0 Play Packer, P. Cundell, 8-11 ..... P. Cook 7
78 Serlant, Mrs A. Finch, 8-11 ..... R. Owen 12
7-4 Red Anchor, 100-30 Salem To Drone, 4-1 Hast Knight, 11-2 Glitter Star, 10-1 Play Packer, 14-1 Jegalek, 20-1 others.

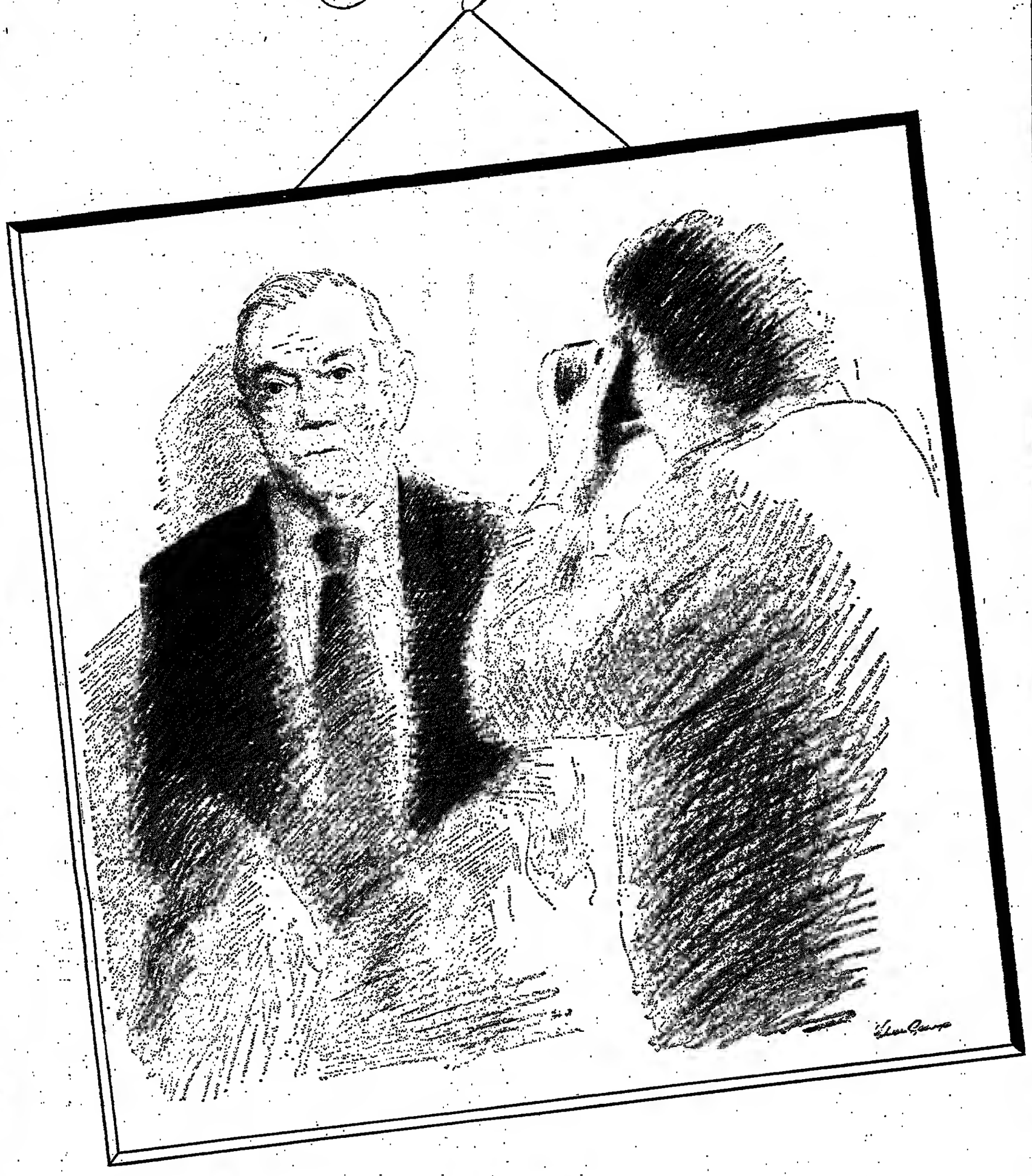
**5.30 QUEENPOT STAKES (Div III : 2-y-o : £1,185 : 7f)**
5 2240 Better, E. Reavey, 9-0 ..... J. Reid 11
8 2240 Bird Game, C. Bewicke, 9-0 ..... B. Taylor 10
15 0 Charlotte's Son, N. Gaselee, 9-0 ..... — 6
18 n Contia, P. Makin, 9-0 ..... E. Eldin 16
41 0 Ribonil, T. Marshall, 9-0 ..... R. McKay 10
45 00 Snake Green, J. Bethell, 9-0 ..... M. Thomas 14
57 0 Tamarin Falls, G. Hunter, 9-0 ..... M. Roberts 1
60 0 Waziz, M. Masson, 9-0 ..... A. Bond 12
59 n Hettie Birbeck, P. Cole, 8-11 ..... G. Baxter 4
67 Mianglia, R. Boss, 8-11 ..... B. Raymond 9
68 Marrico, H. Candy, 8-11 ..... P. Waldron 8
71 Rosy Future, B. Hanks, 8-11 ..... F. Morby 3
75 Scottish Claim, J. Dunlop, 8-11 ..... R. Weaver 5 7
79 0342 Tipsy Cake, R. Smyly, 8-11 ..... G. Starkey 7
82 0000 Tweel, R. Hannon, 8-11 ..... P. Eddery 13
83 0 Yelmalay, P. Cundell, 8-11 ..... P. Cook 2
2-1 Better, 11-4 Tipsy Cake, 9-2 Tamarin Falls, 6-1 Coales, 8-1 Hettie Birbeck, 12-1 Scottish Claim, 14-1 others.
* Doubtful runner

## Salisbury selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.0 Gigantea. 2.30 B

هكذا من الإصل

Saturday Review



# Portrait of Greene

## by Paul Theroux

The Ritz bar was empty, quiet, but crazed with decoration. I tried to get a fix on it. It was white, with a Bischof gleam, gold-trimmed mirrors that repeated its Edwardian flourishes of filigree and cigar-wrappers, frosty statuettes, velvet, and the illusion of crystal in etched glass. The chocolate box of a whore's boudoir. I guessed I would have to lie on my belly to get the shot I wanted, but then I noticed in all that tedious gilt a man behind the bar polishing a goblet. He wore a white dinner jacket and was bald; his head shone. I saw at once how the crown of his skull gathered the whole room and miniaturized it, and he wore it like a map pasted to his dome. Shoot him nodding and you've got a vintage Weegee.

"A very good evening to you, Madam."

"Same here", I said, "a large gin and tonic."

"Kew", he said, and handed it over.

"You're welcome", I said. I expected him to take a swing at me, but he only picked up another goblet and continued his polishing. What a head! It made the wide-angle lens obsolete. But I didn't have the heart to do him. In fact, since arriving in London I had begun to feel winded and wheezy, a shortness of breath and a sort of tingling in my fingers and toes I put down to heartburn and jet-lag.

Greene entered the bar at six sharp, a tall man in a dark blue suit, slightly crumpled, with an impressive head and a rather large brooding jaw. I almost fainted: it was my brother Orlando, a dead ringer. Ollie had grown old in my mind like this. Greene's face, made handsome by fatigue, had a sagging summer redness. He could have passed for a clergyman—he had that same assured carriage, the bored pitying lips, the gentle look of someone who has just stopped praying. And yet there was about his look of piety an aspect of raffishness; about his distinguished bearing an air of anonymity; and whether it was caution or breeding, a slight unease in his hands. Like someone out of uniform, I thought, a general without his medals, a bishop who's left his robes upstairs, a happy man not quite succeeding at a scowling disguise. His hair was white, suggesting baldness at a distance, and while none of his features was remarkable, together they created an extraordinary effect of unshakable dignity, the courtly ferocity you see in very old lions.

And something else, the metaphysical doohickey fame had printed lightly on his face—a mastery of form. One look told me he had no boss, no rivals, no enemies, no deadlines, no regrets, not a grumbler, not a giver of orders. He was free: murder to photograph.

He said, "Miss Pratt?"

A neutral accent, hardly English, with a slight gargle, a glottal stop that turned my name into *Pgatt*.

"Mister Greene," I said.

"So glad you could make it."

We went to a corner table and talked inconsequentially, and it was there, while I was yattering, that I noticed his eyes. They were pale blue and depthless, with a curious icy light that made me think of a creature who can see in the dark—the more so because they were also the intimidating eyes of a blind man, with a hypnotist's unblinking blue. His magic was in his eyes, but coldly blazing they gave away nothing but this warning of indestructible certainty. When he stared at me I felt as if it was no use confessing — he knew my secrets. This inspired in me a sense of overwhelming hopelessness. Nothing I could tell him would be of the slightest interest to him: he'd heard it before, he'd been there, he'd done it, he'd known. I was extremely frightened: I had never expected to see Orlando again or to feel so naked.

I said, "How did you happen to get my name?"

"I knew it", said Greene. Of course. Then he added, "I've followed your work with enormous interest."

"The feeling's mutual."

"I particularly like your portrait of Evelyn Waugh."

"That a story", I said. "I was in London. Joe Ackerly said Waugh was at the Dorchester, so I wrote him a note saying how much I enjoyed his books and that I wanted to do him. A reply comes, but it's not addressed to me. It's to *Mister* Pratt and it says something like, 'We have laws in this country restraining women from writing importuning letters to strange men. You should have a word with your wife'—that kind of thing. Pretty funny all the same."

Greene nodded. "I imagine your husband was rather annoyed."

"There was no Mister Pratt", I said. "There still isn't."

Greene looked at me closely, perhaps wondering if I was going to bare my soul.

I said, "Bot I kept after Waugh and later on he agreed. He liked the picture, too, asked for more prints. It made him look baronial, lord of the manor—it's full of sunshine and cigar smoke. And, God, that suit! I think it was made out of a horse blanket."

"One of the best writers we've ever had", said Greene. "I saw him from time to time, mostly in the Fifties." He thought a moment, and moved his glass of sherry to his lips but didn't drink. "I was in and out of Vietnam then. You've been there, of course. I found your pictures of those refugees very moving."

"The refugees were me", I said. "Just more raggedy, that's all. I couldn't find the pictures I wanted, so I went up to Hué, but they gave me a lot of flak and wouldn't let me leave town. The military started leaning on me. They didn't care about winning the war—they wanted to keep it going. I felt like a refugee myself, with my bum hanging out and getting kicked around. That's why the pictures were good. I could identify with those people. Oh, I know what they say—'How can she do it to those poor so-and-so's!' But, really, they were all versions of me. Unfortunately."

"Did you have a pipe?"

"Pardon?"

"Opium", said Greene.

"Lord no."

"They ought to legalize it for people our age", he said. "Once, in Hanoi, I was in an opium place. They didn't know me. They put me in a corner and made a few pipes for me, and just as I was dropping off to sleep I looked up and saw a shelf with several of my books on it. French translations. When I woke up I was alone. I took them down and signed them."

"Then what did you do?"

"I put them back on the shelf and went away. No one saw me, and I never went back. It's a very pleasant memory."

"A photographer doesn't have those satisfactions."

"What about your picture of Ché Guevara?"

"Oh, that", I said. "I've seen it so many times I've forgotten I took it. I never get a by-line on it. It's become part of the folklore."

"Some of us remember."

It is this photograph of Ché that was on the posters, with the Prince Valiant hair and the beret, his face upturned like a saint on an icon. I regretted it almost as soon as I saw it swimming into focus under the enlarger. It flattered him and simplified his face into an expression of suffering idealism. I had made him seem better than he was. It was the beginning of his myth, a deception people took for truth because it was a photograph. But I knew how photography lied and mistook light for fact. I got Ché on a good day, Luck, nothing more.

"Pagan saints", I said. "That's what I used to specialize in. They seemed right for the age, the best kind of hero, the embattled loser. The angel with the human smell, the innocent, the do-gooder, the outsider, the perfect stranger. I was a great underdogger. They saw things no one else did, or at least I thought so then."

Greene said, "Only the outsider sees. You have to be a stranger to write about any situation."

"Debs", I said.

"Debs?", he frowned. "I didn't think that was your line at all."

"Eugene V. Debs, the reformer", I said. "I did him."

"That's right", said Greene, but he had begun to smile.

"Ernesto wasn't a grumbler", I said. "That's what I liked about him. Raul was something else."

"When were you in Cuba?"

"Was it 'fifty-nine? I forget. I know it was August. I had wanted to go ever since Walker Evans took his sleazy pictures of those rotting houses. I mentioned this in an interview and the next thing I know I'm awarded the José Marti Scholarship to study God-knows-what at Havana U. Naturally I turned it down."

"But you went."

"With bells on. I had a grand time. I did Ernesto and I don't know how many tractors, and the Joe Palooka of American literature, Mister Hemingway."

"I met Fidel", said Greene. There was just a hint of boasting in it.

I said, "I owe him a letter".

"Interesting chap."

"I did him, too, but he wasn't terribly pleased with it. He wanted me to do him with his arms outstretched, like Christ of the Andes, puffing a two-dollar cigar. No thank you. The one I did of him at Harvard is the best of the bunch—the hairy messiah bellowing at all those fresh-faced kids. Available light, lots of Old Testament drama."

Greene started to laugh. He had a splendid shoulder-shaking laugh, very infectious. It made his face redder, and he touched the back of his hand to his lips when he did it, like a small boy suppressing a giggle. Then he signalled to the waiter and said, "The same again".

"Have another drink" said Greene.

"Next time", I said. I had lost count of my gins, but I knew that as soon as I remembered how many I'd had I'd be drunk.

"Will you join me for dinner? I thought I might go across the street to Bentley's. That is, if you like fish."

I was tired, my bones ached, I felt woozy and I knew I was half pickled. I attributed all of this to my sudden transfer from Grand Island to London. But I also had a creeping sense of inertia, the slow alarm of sickness turning me into a piece of meat. I knew I should go to bed, but I wanted to have dinner with Greene for my picture's sake. I recognized his invitation as sincere. It was an English sequence: they invite you for a drink; if you're a dead loss they have a previous engagement; if not, you're invited to dinner. I was pleased that he hadn't flunked me.

I said, "Lead the way."

Greene went to settle the bill and ring the restaurant while I tapped a kidney in the ladies room. I met him outside the bar and said, "Bentley's—isn't that where your short story takes place?"

"Which one is that?"

"'The Invisible Japanese Gentlemen'."

He looked a bit blank, as if he'd forgotten the story, then put on a remembering squint and said, "Oh, yes."

"One of my favourites", I said. We left the Ritz and crossed Piccadilly in the dusty mellow light that hung like lace curtains in the evening sky. Greene towered over me and I had that secure sense of protection that short people feel in the presence of much taller ones. He held my arm and steered me gallantly to Swallow Street. I knew the story well. The couple dining at Bentley's are discussing their plans: their marriage, her book. She's a bright young thing and believes her publisher's flattery—believes that she has remarkable powers of observation. Her fiancé is hopelessly in love with her, but after the meal, when he comments on the eight Japanese that have just left the restaurant, she says, "What Japanese?" and claims he doesn't love her.

I heard the waitresses muttering "Mister Greene" as we were shown to our table. Greene said, "I know what I'm having." He passed me the menu.

I said, "I think I ought to tell you that this is my last picture. I'm going to wind it up. Call it a day."

"Whatever for?"

"I'm too old to travel, for one thing."

"Which Frenchman said, 'Travel is the saddest of the pleasures'?"

"It gave me eyes."

"I understand that well enough", said Greene. "Not long ago I saw an item in a newspaper about Kim Philby."

"Always wanted to do him", I said.

"I worked for him during the war in British Intelligence. Anyway, in this item Kim said what he wanted to do more than anything else was split a bottle of wine with Graham Greene and talk over old times. I fired off a cable saying that I would meet him anywhere he named if he supplied the wine. I felt like travelling—it's as you say, an awakening. Kim cabled back, very nicely, he was busy. Some other time. I was sorry. I was quite looking forward to the trip."

"As soon as I leave home my eyes start working. I can see! It's like music—I don't really listen to it, but I can think straight while it's playing. It starts things going in my head."

Greene was listening carefully with, his fingers poised like a pianist's on the edge of the table.

"But there's something else", I said. "They're thinking of getting up a retrospective—fifty years' accumulation of pictures! I have a fella digging them out. It was his idea. I don't dare look at them—I know what they'll add up to."

"Oh?" he said, and started to smile, as if he knew what I was going to say next.

"Nothing", I said in a whisper, "nothing. They're failures, every last one of them."

"The long defeat of doing nothing well", he said, and sounded as if he was quoting. But he was still smiling. "Does that surprise you?"

"Goddamit, yes!" I said. "I don't want to be famous for something I've failed at."

"It's all failure", he said, speaking a bit too easily for my liking, as if he'd said it before and was getting so bored with it he suspected it of being untrue. Perhaps he saw my scepticism. He added. "Why else would you have started again so many times?"

I said I saw his point, but that I expected more than that from all those years of work. It was a bit late in the day to talk so easily about failure, I said, and it was obnoxious to me to realize that while I thought I had been truthful I had only been deceiving myself. I said I felt like an old fool and the worst of it was that no one else knew, and that was a sadness.

While I had been talking the food arrived. Novelists, I knew, ate what they wrote about; Greene had lemon sole and a cold bottle of Muscadet. Before he started he leaned over and took my hand gently in his. He had long fragile hands, like beautiful gloves, and a pale green ring. He held on and said, "May I ask why you're taking my picture?"

"I wanted to, and you agreed", I said nervously. "It will complete the exhibition."

"What makes you think that?"

I wanted to say a hundred things. Because we're both as old as the hills. Because you've lived a charmed life, as I have. Because no one wanted me to come to London. Because you've known what it is to be rich, famous and misunderstood. Because anyone but me would violate you. Because you're alone, blind, betrayed, vain. Because you're happy. Because we're equals. Because you look like my poor dead brother.

"Because", I said—*because people will see my face on yours*—"it's the next best thing to taking my own picture."

I was grateful to him for not laughing at this. He said, "I'm afraid you're wrong. Deceived again, Miss Pratt. You're an original".

I said that was all very well but that I still couldn't do a self-portrait.

"Of course you can—you have", he said. "Your self-portrait will be this retrospective, not one picture, but thousands, all those photographs."

"That's what they say. I know all old people are Monday morning quarterbacks, but I also know the life I've had, and it ain't them pictures."

"No?"

"No, sir. It's all the pictures I never took. It's the circumstances."

He put his fingertips together thoughtfully, like a man preparing to pray.

"When I did Cocteau, know what he said to me? He said, 'Ja swee san doot la poet le plew incanoe et le plew celebra.' And I know goddamned well what he meant, pardon my French." I took a few mouthfuls of fish. "When I take your picture, I'm sorry, but it's not going to be you. All I can shoot is your face. If I took my own picture that's all mine would be, an old lady, looking for a house to haunt."

"With a camera", he said.

"Pardon?"

"I said if you did your self-portrait with a camera."

"What else would I use—a monkey wrench?"

"You could do a book", he said, and dipped his prayerful hands at me as if pronouncing a blessing.

I said, "What do I know about that?"

"The less you know, the better", he said. "You have forgotten memories. What you forget becomes the compost of the imagination."

"My mulch-pile of memories."

He smiled.

"Renounce photography, the gentleman says."

"Exactly." He said it with perfect priestlike certainty.

He made it seem so simple. It was as if he had led me through a cluttered palace of regrets, from room to shadowy room, climbing stairs and kicking carpets, and when we reached the end of the darkened corridor I'd feared most he'd thrown open a door I hadn't seen and shown me air and light and empty space: hope.

"All you have to do", he said, and now he turned, "is open your eyes."

He was staring in the direction of the door.

I saw eight Japanese gentlemen gliding noiselessly in. They wore dark suits, they were small and had that deft, precisely tuned, transistorized movement. They took their places around the large table in the centre of the room and sat down.

Greene said, "There's my Japanese!"

"I see them! I see them!" I said. They were angels embodying the urgent proof that I write and remember. They were Greene's own magic trick, eight creaseless Japanese conjured from thin air and seated muttering their gum-chewing language. So the evening had gone from saturation to reminiscence, subtle, solemn, funny, coincidental, and here it paused at valediction, to show my Speed Graphic as more futile than an eyeball, a box of peepstones that could only falsify this two hours. Any picture I took of Greene would be flat as a pancake. I knew that now; but I could begin again.

Greene was reddening and laughing that rich laugh, as if he was amazed by his own success, by how perfectly his trick had worked.

I said, "No one will believe this."

And, by a professional reflex, saw my angle: Greene in Bentley's; his other half on the wall mirror; the sacrificial fish staring up at him; the half-drunk bottle of wine; Greene's face animated by laughter, all his features working at once, creating light; and in the background, just visible, his triumph, the circle of Japanese, their tiny heads and neatly plastered hair. The perfect photography pausing in a gong of light, the artist at the foreground of his own creation: Greene by Pratt.

There were tears in my eyes as I found the right f-stop and raised my Speed Graphic. I was humbled, just another crafty witness giving permanence to her piece of luck.

Greene reached over—he had very long arms—and touched the instrument. It went cold in my hands. I lowered it.

"No", he said. "Don't spoil it."

"Please."

He said, "Let this be your first memory."

"I want to do you", I said. There were tears rolling down my cheeks, but I didn't care.

"Don't you see? You've already done me."

I still held the camera in my hand. I had looped the strap over my neck. I weighed the camera, wondering what to do with it. I could barely get my breath.

"Do put it away", said Greene.

I let it drop. It jerked my head forward. So I did not get the picture. But what did that insane Dutch painter say? "One seeks after a deeper resemblance than the photographer's." I had his portrait.

*This extract is taken from Picture Palace by Paul Theroux which is published on Monday by Hamish Hamilton at £4.95.*

© Paul Theroux

# ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

ALSO ON PAGE 10

## OPERA AND BALLET

COLISEUM Credit cards 01-240 5258 Reservations 01-836 3161
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Orfeo & Tur next at 7.30: Cavalleria Rusticana-Pagliacci. Wed. next at 7.30 new production of The Consul (this performance scheduled part of Carmen). For further details ring 01-240 5399. Tur next at 7.30: Seven Deadly Sins . . . a brilliant END production . . ." Fin. Times. With Gianni Schicchi. Fri. next at 7.30: La Boheme. 104 balcony seats avail from 10.00 on day of perf.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL 928 3191
Fri 7.30. Mat. Sats. 3.00
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Last Two Perfs: SWAN LAKE. Today: Elizabeth Johnson. Tonight: Terpsichore. Barbican Until Sept 9 Mixed Bill.

## THEATRES

DELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611
Last Seven Weeks: Must end Oct. 14. Mon. 7.30. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sats. 4.0
IRENE
"THE BEST MUSICAL OF 1976, 1977 and 1978 !
LONDON'S BEST NIGHT OUT"—Sunday People
BEST CARD BOOKINGS 836 7611

LIBERTY. 836 3878. Party rates. Credit cards. 836 1071/3 from 8.30 a.m. Mon., Tues., Wed. & Fri. 7.45. Thurs. Sat. 4.30 & 8.
A THOUSAND TIMES WELCOME IS LIONEL BART'S MIRACULOUS MUSICAL " Financial Times.
OLIVER !
With ROY HUDD & JOAN TURNER. "CONSIDER YOURSELF LUCKY TO BE ABLE TO SEE IT AGAIN." D. Mir.

ALDWYCH 836 6404 Info 836 5332
Fully air conditioned
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
In repertoire
Today 2.00 & 7.30 Last 2 perfs
Strindberg's THE DANCE OF DEATH emerges as a wonderful piece of work" The Times. With Shakespeare's AS YOU LIKE IT (from Tues). RSC in the WAREHOUSE (see under "W")

AMBASSADORS. c.c. 01-836 1171
Nightly at 8.00. Mat. Tues. 2.45 Sat. 5.00 & 8.00
PATRICK CARGILL & TONY ANHOLT in
SLEUTH
The World's Famous Thriller by ANTHONY SHAFFER
Seeing the play again is in fact an utter and total joy. "—Punch.
Seat prices £2.00 to £4.40
Dinner and top price seat £7.50

APOLLO 01-437 2663 Eves. at 8.0
Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0.
DONALD SINDEN
(Actor of the Year—E. Std.)
" IS SUPERB."—N.o.W.
SHUT YOUR EYES AND THINK OF ENGLAND
" WICKEDLY FUNNY."—The Times.

ARTS THEATRE. 836 2132
TOM STOPPARD'S
DIRTY LINEN
" Hilarious. Sue it."—S.T.
Eves. 8.30. Fri., Sat. 7 & 9.15.

ARTS THEATRE LUNCHTIME 836 2132
John Castle Judith Paris
RUFFLED FEATHERS
Excellent enthralling comedy" O. Tel.
1.15 p.m. Tues.-Fri. All seats £1.15

VICTORIA THEATRE, Charing X Rd. cc. 01-734 4291. Mon.-Thurs. 8 p.m., Fri. & Sat. 6 & 8.45. Tasteful food avail.
ELVIS
" Infectious, appealing, foot stomping and heart-thumping."—Observer. Seats £2.50 half-hour before show box available seats Co. tion.-Thurs. and Fri. 6 p.m. nerf. only.
BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
EVENING STANDARD AWARD

CAMBRIDGE, cc 836 6056. Mon. to Thurs 8.00. Fri., Sat. at 5.45 & 8.30.
IPI-TOMBI
EXCITING BLACK AFRICAN MUSICAL
" Packed with variety." Daily Mirror. Seat prices £2.00, £2.50.
THIRD GREAT YEAR
Dinner and top price seat £8.75 inc.

CHICHESTER 0243 81312
Today at 2.00. September 5 & 6 at 7.0
LOOK AFTER LULU
Tonight & September 7 at 7.00
THE ASPEN PAPER

CRITERION 930 3216 (cc 836 1071/3)
Eves. 8. Sats. 5.30 & 8.50. Thurs. 3.
NOW IN ITS 2ND YEAR
LESLIE PHILLIPS
SIX OF ONE
—and half-a-dozen laughs a minute.
SECOND HILARIOUS YEAR !
" VERY FUNNY."—S. Tel.

COMEDY 01-930 2578
Eves. Mon.-Fri. 8.00—Sat. 5.00 & 8.30
Mat. Thur. 3.00
EDWARD WOODWARD BARBARA JEFFORD
in
THE DARK HORSE
by Rosemary Anne Sisson
" Excellent family entertainment . . . anyone of any age is likely to enjoy it." S. Tel. " Damned good theatre." S. Times. " Americans will love it " Gdn. " A laugh a minute " D. Tel. " Opportunities brilliantly seized by first-rate cast. A most attractive and entertaining evening ". E. News.

DRURY LANE 01-836 8108
Monday to Saturday Evgs. 8.0
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 3.00
A CHORUS LINE
" A RARE DEVASTATING JOYOUS ASTONISHING STUNNER " S. TIMES
3RD GREAT YEAR

DUCHESS. 836 8243 Mon.-Thur. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.45 & 9.0
OH! CALCUTTA!
" The nudity is stunning "—D. Tel.
4TH SENSATIONAL YEAR

DUKE OF YORKS (c.c.) 01-836 5122
" FANTASTIC . . ."
GODSPELL
BURSTING WITH ENJOYMENT " D. Tel. Prices £2 to £3. Best seats £3 ½ hour before show at Box Office Mon.-Thurs. Fri Mat all seats £2.50. Evgs 8.15. Friday & Saturday 5.30 & 8.30.

FORTUNE 836 2238
Evgs. 8. Thurs. 3. Sat. 5 & 8
Muriel Pavlov as Miss Marple in
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
MURDER AT THE VICARAGE
FOURTH GREAT YEAR

GARRICK THEATRE CC 01-836 4601
Evgs. 8. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.30. 8.30.
TIMOTHY WEST, GEMMA JONES
MICHAEL KITCHEN in
HAROLD PINTER'S
THE HOMECOMING
" BRILLIANT . . . A VAST and EXCELLENTLY ACTED PRODUCTION."—D. Tel. " An INEXHAUSTIBLY RICH WORK."—Guardian. " NOT TO BE MISSED."—The Times.

GLOBE THEATRE 01-437 1592
Eves. 8.15. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6 & 8.40
PAUL EDDINGTON, JULIA MCKENZIE
BENJAMIN WHITROW in
ALAN AYCKBOURN'S New Comedy
TEN TIMES TABLE
" THIS MUST BE THE HAPPIEST LAUGHTER MAKER IN LONDON " D. Tel. " AN IRRESISTIBLY ENJOYABLE EVENING."—Sunday Times.

GREENWICH THEATRE. 01-858 7755
WILLIAM DOUGLAS-HOME'S
Newest play
THE EDITOR RECKETS
Evgs. at 8.0. Sats. 5.0 & 8.0

SOLTI
CHICAGO SYMPHONY

Decca welcomes the arrival in Britain in September of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and their Music Director Sir Georg Solti on their 1978 European Tour.

*New for August —*
BRAHMS
Symphony No. 4
SXL 6890 (LP)
KSXC 6890 (cassette)
*New for September —*
WAGNER CONCERT
Overtures: Der Fliegende Holländer · Tannhäuser · Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg
Prelude & Liebestod: Tristan und Isolde
SXL 6885 (LP)
KSXC 6885 (cassette)

*More magnificent recordings —*
BEETHOVEN
The Nine Symphonies and Overtures 'Egmont', 'Coriolan', & 'Leonora No.3'
11 BB 188-96 (9 LPs)
On cassette in 2 boxes:
K3F 10 & 11
TCHAIKOVSKY
Symphony No. 6 'Pathétique'
SXL 6814 (LP)
KSXC 6814 (cassette)
MAHLER
Symphony No. 8
SET 534-5 (2 LPs)
KCET2 7006 (cassette)

September is CSO/SOLTI IN CONCERT month!
ROYAL ALBERT HALL PROMS — September 4 & 5
EDINBURGH FESTIVAL (USHER HALL) — September 7 & 8
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL, LONDON — September 22

DECCA RECORDS & TAPES

## THEATRES

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301
Last 2 perfs. today 5 and 8
" Revue is alive and well and living in
BEYOND A JOKE
" Highly entertaining."—Punch
" Ideal summer diversion " Gdn.

HAYMARKET 930 9832
Evgs. 8. Wed. 3.30. Sats. 4.30 & 8.0
PAUL SCOFIELD
HARRY ANDREWS
ELEANOR BRON TREVOR PEACOCK
IRENE HANDL
A FAMILY
A New Play by RONALD HARWOOD
Directed by CASPER WREDE
" An admirable play, honest, well conceived, properly worked out, freshly & humanly written—richly satisfying—Paul Scofield at his best."—B. Levin. S. Times.

HER MAJESTY'S. c.c. 01-930 6606.
Evgs 8.0. Matinees Thur & Sat. 3.0
" INSTANT ENCHANTMENT " Obs.
THE MATCHMAKER
A Comedy by Thornton Wilder. " It goes down with a deserved roar of delight."—D. Tel. For a Limited Season until October 14.
" HELLO DOLLY SO NICE TO HAVE YOU BACK "—D. Mail. " A MASTERPIECE "—Times. " The man who wanted a glass of bubbly and a toppin' show must have had just this to mind " Daily Telegraph

JEANNETTA COCHRANE 01-242 7040
National Youth Theatre. A new play by Peter Terson SOLDIER BOY.
Last perf. tonight 7.30.

KING'S HEAD 226 1916
Dinner 7 p.m. Show 8 p.m.
THE FRENCH HAVE A SOND FOR IT.
Compiled by Peter Reeves
" I enjoyed it enormously "—F. Times
1.15 p.m. Until Sat.
Lullaby for Mrs Bentley

KING'S ROAD THEATRE 352 7488
Mon.-Thur. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30
THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW
DON'T DREAM IT. SEE IT !

LYRIC THEATRE. 01-437 3686. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30
JOAN PLOWRIGHT FRANK FINLAY
FILUMENA
by Eduardo de Filippo
Directed by
FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI
" TOTAL TRIUMPH " S. News. " AN EVENT TO TREASURE." D. Mirror. " MAY IT FILL THE LYRIC FOR A HUNDRED YEARS." B.T.

MAYFAIR 629 3036. Air conditioned
Eves. 8. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
Wed. Mat. at 3.
WELSH NATIONAL THEATRE CO
DYLAN THOMAS'S
UNDER MILK WOOD
" A delight." Gdn. " Malcolm Taylor's beautifully staged and lovingly directed production." Daily Tel.

MERMAID 248 7656. Restaurant 248 2835. Evenings 7.30 & 9.15.
EVERY GOOD BOY DESERVES FAVOUR
play for actors and orchestra by TOM STOPPARD & ANDRE PREVIN
Seats £4, £3 or £2. " NO ONE WHO LOVES THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND THE HIGHEST COMIC ART CAN POSSIBLY MISS THIS PLAY."—S. Times. " At last a meaningful and brilliant and serious political play " Clive Barnes, New York Post. MUST END SEPTEMBER 30.

NATIONAL THEATRE 928 2252
OLIVIER (open stage): Today 2.45 & 7.30. Mon 7.30. THE CHERRY ORCHARD by Chekhov trans by Michael Frayn.
LYTTELTON (proscenium stage): Today 3 & 7.45. Mon 7.45 (low price previews) THE PHILANDERER by Bernard Shaw.
COTTESLOE (small auditorium): Prom Season. Eves 8. Last perf tonight THE PASSION. Wed next Lark Rise. Many excellent cheap seats all 3 theatres day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs. 928 5959. Air Conditioning.
TOUR OF THE BUILDING daily (incl backstage): £1.25 Inf: 633 0880.

OLD VIC 928 7616
PROSPECT AT THE OLD VIC
Anthony Quayle in
THE RIVALS
Sheridan's comedy, with James Aubrey, Isla Blair, Kenneth Gilbert, Carol Gillies, Matthew Guinness, Mel Martin, Trevor Martin, Christopher Neame. Opens Sept. 4th, 7.00. Previews today, 7.30.

OPEN SPACE. 387 6969. P. Maydelany's 400 NOO with Georgina Hale, Estella Kohler & Janet Suzman. Directed by Charles Marowitz. " Hippies with sexual glamour."—Gdn. " The funniest final 20 minutes I have endured in a long while."—Fin. Times. Tues. to Sun. Evgs. 8.0. LAST 2 WEEKS.

PALACE. 01-437 6834
Eves. 8.0 Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.40
JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR
by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373
This Week Only
Twice Nightly 6.15 & 8.30
GLADYS KNIGHT & THE PIPS

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now September 4 for one week only.
THE MAX BYGRAVES SHOW

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now Sept. 25th. For one week only
LENA MARTELL
MICHAEL BENTINE, WAYNE KING

PHOENIX. 01-836 8294
Eves. 8.15. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40
" TIM BROOKE-TAYLOR . . . GRACE CARDEW make us burn."—D. Tel.
THE UNVARNISHED TRUTH
The Hit Comedy by Royce Ryton
" LAUGH, WHY I THOUGHT I WOULD HAVE DIED."—S. Times. " SHEER DELIGHT."—F.B. " GLORIOUS CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER."—Times.

PICCADILLY from 8.30 am 437 4506
Credit cards 836 1071. Mon-Thur 8 Fri & Sat. 5 & 8.15. " Dominating with unfettered gusto and humour the BROADWAY STAR " O. Exp.
SYLVIA MILES
" Towering performance "—D. Mail
VIEUX CARRE
" Works like magic "—Sun Times, by
TENNESSEE WILLIAMS
" There has hardly been a more satisfying evening in the West End . . . the BEST COMIC WRITING IN LONDON " Obs. " Sex running like an electric current." F. Time. " DIVINE INSPIRATION—AUDACITY OF HIS HUMOUR—HYPNOTIC EFFECT " Mail.

PRINCE EDWARD cc (formerly Casino) 01-437 6877. Performances this week. Evgs. 8.00. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 3.0. 8.0.
EVITA
by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber
Directed by Harold Prince

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681
Last 6 Weeks: Must end Oct 7
Evgs. 8.0. Saturday 5.30 & 8.45
THE HILARIOUS
BROADWAY COMEDY MUSICAL
I LOVE MY WIFE
starring ROBIN ASKWITH
CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS 930 0846

QUEENS cc 01-734 1166
Evgs. 8.0. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.0. 8.30.
ROY DOTRICE, GEORGE CHAKIRIS
JAMES VILLIERS RICHARD VERNON
THE PASSION OF DRACULA
" DAZZLING " E. Stan. " THRILLINGLY EROTIC." Obs. " HIDEOUSLY ENJOYABLE AND GENUINE TERROR." S. Times. " GOOD CLEAN GORY FUN." S. Mir. " MOST SCENICALLY SPECTACULAR SHOW IN TOWN." Punch.

## THEATRES

REGENT (Oxford Circus) 637 2866/3
Evgs. 8.30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 6.00
TAKE THE FAMILY TO
THE GREAT AMERICAN BACKSTAGE MUSICAL
" A little jewel " F. Times.
" Smart swell show " D. Express
" So enjoyable " S. Times.
" Lyrics have more elegance than those for EVITA. Music more bite than that for ANNIE " S. Telegraph.
Credit card bkgs.—seats from £2

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS (01-748 3354). Previews 30 Aug.-3 Sept. 7.30 p.m.
THE CHANGELING
Director Peter Cox

ROUNDHOUSE DOWNSTAIRS. 01-267 2564. National Youth Theatre in
PETTICOAT REBELLION
Opens Tomorrow at 7.00. Subs. Evgs. 7.30.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564
LAST PERF. TONIGHT AT 8
BARTHOLOMEW FAIR
By Ben Jonson
" Bursting with vitality." Times.
" A night full of rollicking fun." E.N.

ROYALTY 405 8004
Monday-Thursday. Evgs. 8.0
Fri. 5.30 and 8.45. Sat. 3 and 8.
London's critics vote
BILLY DANIELS in
BUBBLING BROWN SUGAR
Best musical of 1977. Tel. bookings accepted. All Major credit cards. Restaurant Reservations 405 3418.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Air Cond.
From Sept. 6 evgs. at 8
Nicol Williamson in John Osborne's
INADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE

ST. MARTIN'S 836 1443. Evgs. 8
Mat. Tue. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8.
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
WORLD'S LONGEST-EVER RUN
26TH YEAR

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Avenue, EC1. (837 1672). LAST TWO PERFS. Today at 3.30 and Tonight at 7.30:
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
MARCEL MARCEAU
" SHOULD NOT BE MISSED " Obs. Until Sept 9 Paco Pena's Flamenco Co.

SHAW 01-388 1394. National Youth Theatre in a new play by Peter Terson ENGLAND MY OWN. Last perf. tonight 7.30.

SAVOY THEATRE. 01-836 8888. Cr. Cds. 734 4772. TOM CONTI in WHOSE LIFE IS IT ANYWAY? with JANE ASHER " A MOMENTOUS PLAY. I URGE YOU TO SEE IT."—Gdn.
Eves. at 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 5.45 & 8.45.

SHAFTESBURY. Credit cards 01-836 6596 7. 01-836 4255. Half Price. Previews from 7th Sept. Opens Sept 13th.
TERENCE STAMP in
DRACULA
with DEREK GODFREY

STRAND: 01-836 2660. Evgs. 8.0 Mats. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30.
NO SEX PLEASE WE'RE BRITISH
LONDON'S LONGEST LAUGH
OVER 3,000 PERFORMANCES
GOOD SEATS £4.50-£2.50

THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554 Ev 7.30
PRAYER FOR MY DAUGHTER by Thomas Babe. " Extraordinary richness and complexity ". Guardian.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988. Evgs. 8 Mats. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 and 8.
Dinah SHERIDAN, Patrick CRAY
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
NEWEST Whodunit
A MURDER IS ANNOUNCED
Year's run must end Sept. 30
Limited Season: Oct. 2-Dec. 2
AN EVENING WITH
DAVE ALLEN

VICTORIA PALACE. 828 4735/6. 01-834 1317
TRAFORD JOHNS
SHEILA NANCOCK
ANNIE
Evgs. 7.30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.45

WAREHOUSE, Donmar Theatre, Covent Garden. 836 6808. Royal Shakespeare Company ton't 8.00 Peter Flannery's RAGS AND ASSEMBLY " a striking and vibrant piece of theatre " S. Express. All seats £1.80. Adv. bkgs. Aldwych. Student standby £1.

WYNDHAMS. 836 3028. Credit card bookings from 8.30 am to 8.30 pm. 836 1071/3. Mon.-Thurs. evgs. 8. Fri. & Sat. 5.15 & 8.30.
" ENORMOUSLY RICH, VERY FUNNY "—S. News
Mac O'Malley's Smash-hit Comedy
ONCE A CATHOLIC
" sure fire comedy on sex and religion."—Daily Telegraph.
" MAKE YOU CRACK WITH LAUGHTER."—Guardian.

YOUNG VIC 928 6363. Opens 17 Sept. for 2 weeks only. PETER BROOK'S famous Paris production of Alfred Jarry's Ubu (in French). Evs 7.45 (18 Sept. 7.15). All seats £2.60 (17 Sept. £1.50).

YOUNG VIC 928 6363
7, 8, 9, Sept. Evgs. 7.45
TRANSFORMATIONS
an Opera by Conrad Susa

TALK OF THE TOWN. 734 5051. Air Conditioned. From 8 Drinks/Disco. 9.30 SUPER REVUE
RAZZLE DAZZLE
at 11 PETER CORDENO

## CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861
Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE.
1: 2001 A SPACE ODYSSEY (U) (70mm film, Wk. & Sun. 1.50, 4.55, 7.55. Late show tonight 11.05.
2: CONVOY (A) Wk. & Sun. 2.00, 5.20, 8.20. Late show tonight 11.20.
ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Bunuel's THAT OBSCURE OBJECT OF DESIRE (X). Progs. 1.50, 3.50, 6.15, 8.40.
ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Gorelli's THE LACE-MAKER (AA). Pgs. 6.15, 8.40. Sat./Sun. 3.50, 6.15, 8.40.
CAMDEN PLAZA (opp. Camden Town Tube) 485 2443. Max Ophuls greatest film LOLA MONTES (A). 3.10, 4.55, 6.50, 8.50, 11.00. ENDS WED.
COLUMBIA, Shaftesbury Ave. (734 5414). THANK GOD IT'S FRIDAY (A). Cont. perfs. 1.00 (Not Sun.), 3.35, 5.50, 8.15. Late show Sat. 11.00 p.m.
CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. (Air Conditioned.) LAST WEEKS of DERSU UZALA (U). In 70mm (English subtitles). A film by AKIRA KUROSAWA. " Masterpiece " —The Times. " Masterwork " —Observer. " Masterpiece " —Eve. News. Film at 2.0, 5.45 and 8.20. Suns. 4 & 7.
DOMINION. Tott. Ct. Rd. 580 9562. STAR WARS (U) in 70mm Sep. progs. Dly. 2.00, 5.15, 8.35 Seats bkble. for 5.15 & 8.35 progs. Wks. & all progs. Sat. & Sun.
EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234. Seats bookable for last eve. perf. Mon.-Fri. and all perfs. Sat. & Sun. (not late night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Sat.) or by post. No telephone bookings. Now booking for " Grease " (A).
INTERNATIONAL VELVET (A). Sep. Progs. Daily 1.00 (Not Suns), 3.20, 6.00, 8.30.
Now RITZ, Leicester Square.
SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER (X). Sep. Progs. daily 1.15 (not Suns.) 3.55, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15.
CATE CINEMA, Noel Hill. 229 0220. ASHNIMA'S EROTIC MASTERPIECE " IN THE REALM OF THE SENSES " " AI NO CORRIDA " (CLUB). Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.10. LENNY (X) & MIDNIGHT COWBOY (X). 11.15.
CATE TWO CINEMA. 837 1177 8402. Thus. Sq. Tube. New Dolby Sound System. THE LAST TYCOON. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.15. DUCK SOUP (U) & MONKEY BUSINESS (U). 11.15.
LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252) " F.I.S.T. " (A) Sep Perfs. Sun 3.30, 7.45. Wks. 1.00, 4.30, 8.10. Late Night Show Fri. & Sat. 11.45 p.m. 8.10 perf. bkble. Mon.-Fri. All perfs. bkble Sat. & Sun. except Late Night Show.
ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738/2771) MIDNIGHT EXPRESS (X). Sep progs dly at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30 pm. Late show Thurs., Fri. Sats and Suns doors open 11.15 pm prog at 11.45 pm. All seats bkble.
ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111) REVENGE OF THE PINK PANTHER (A). Sep progs. Dly. Doors open 1.15, 3.50, 7.25. Late shows Thurs., Fri., Sat. Doors open 11.15 p.m. All seats bkble. at the Box Office or by Post except Thurs. L.N.S.
ODEON MARBLE ARCH, W.2. (723 2011/2). CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND (A). Sep. progs. doors open Mon-Fri 2.00, 5.30, 8.1. 1.05, 3.15, 7.45 Sun 3.00, 7.30. Late show Fri & Sat. doors open 11.15 p.m. All seats bkble.
ODEON MARTINS LANE—NONE OF DISNEY MOVIES—PINOCCHIO (U) For info. 240 0071. Box Office open 09.00 Sep. progs. Dly. 2.30, 5.45, 8.30. Special show Sat. 11.15 a.m. Last week.
PARIS PULLMAN, South Ken. (373 5896). Bryan Forbes' THE STEPFORD WIVES (AA). Progs 4.10, 6.05, 8.20.
PHOENIX, E. Finchley. 883 0033. Bryan Forbes' THE STEPFORD WIVES (AA). Progs. 4.10, 6.05, 8.20.
PRINCE CHARLES Leic. Sq. 437 8181
MEL BROOKS'
NICK ANXIETY (A)
Seq. Perfs. Dly. (inc. Sun.) 2.45, 6.15, 9.00. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.45 Seats Bkble Lic'd Bar.

(continued on page 10)

English National Opera
Tonight at 7.30
Cavalleria Rusticana
Mascagni
Pagliacci
Leoncavallo
Seats available
Credit Cards 01-240 5258

# Weekend broadcasting

## TV CHOICE

**Saturday**

I do not know whether children or parents will rejoice the most over the return of Dr Who (5.45 BBC1). Since last seen, the time traveller has acquired a new Girl Friday, Mary Tamm. No such innovation is promised—indeed none is needed—to mark the return of Parkinson (11.10 BBC1), still the most diligent of chat show masters of ceremony. Tonight's guests: Warren Beatty, Frankie Howerd and Manhattan Transfer. Double duty tonight (7.40 BBC2) for Raymond Leppard. As well as conducting Handel's opera Alcina (the Aix Festival production much praised by our own Stanley Sadie), he will help us over the tricky plot hurdles during the recitatives. No special technical magic involved: this is a recording. ITV's quiz programme 3-2-1 is overcoming my resistance. More complex than its rivals, it demands as much concentration from viewers as it does from competitors, and Ted Rogers is a pleasant and helpful MC who seems determined that this should remain a family show.

**Sunday**

Holocaust (9.00 pm BBC1, continuing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights) takes a horrific truth—the extermination by the Nazis of six million Jews—and distils fiction from it. It tells the stories of two families, one Jewish, the other Aryan. I have no space here to debate a central issue: why make the film at all? But, on the evidence of parts one and two, it strikes me as harrowing, depressing, frightening, inspiring, melodramatic and affecting, in roughly that order. For truth treated factually, you should watch The Red Tsar (12.30 pm ITV), the Second World War episode of the Stalin biography. It is now clear that this remarkable off-peak series will have to be repeated at an on-peak hour. I can summon up little ecstasy (though the studio audience is driven frantic) for Bette Midler, the American singer (10.45 pm ITV) who springs out of a giant clam, sings loud songs too loudly and soft songs too softly. She undresses, then dresses, Dustin Hoffman as he plays Rachmaninov at the piano. That, at least, is a novel touch.

**Peter Davalle**

## FILMS

The best of today is the Midnight Movie, Twenty Thousand Years in Sing Sing (BBC 2, 12.10), made in 1932 by Michael Curtiz, and one of the classic Warner gangster series. It has dated, but honourably; and the attractions of the young Spencer Tracy and Bette Davis seem timeless. Earlier, at 9.50 on BBC 2, there is François Truffaut's L'Argent de Poche. Truffaut's delight and gifts in depicting the lives of children here seem somewhat indulged and inconsequential, though there are some memorable scenes and infant characters.

Today also the BBC offers two above-average Westerns from the Fifties. The livelier is George Marshall's The Sheepman (BBC 1, 6.45), which has Glenn Ford as a sheep farmer who perversely moves into cattle country, and the young Shirley MacLaine. Produced by and built around Frank Sinatra, Johnny Concho (BBC 2, 2.50) is an intelligent reworking of old formulas.

Tomorrow, Because You're Mine (BBC 1, 1.55) is one of the more regrettable Mario Lanza vehicles, in which he plays the singing G.I. who gets the sergeant's daughter. Tom Gries's Fools (BBC 2, 11.45), to give it its due, is better than that, though good actors—Jason Robards Jr and Katharine Ross—are not able to do very much with an inferior January-May script.

Apart from Chitty-Chitty-Bang-Bang (Monday, BBC 1, 6.40), which may be a treat for less discerning kids, the mid-week film spots are mostly taken up with a four-part American series dramatizing the plight of Jews in Hitler's Europe, Holocaust (BBC 1, Sunday, 9.00); Monday, 9.25; Tuesday, 9.25; Wednesday, 9.35). Nostalgia returns at the end of the week with Carol Reed's The Young Mr Pitt (Thursday, BBC 2, 9.00)—a British patriotic costume picture of 1942—and the original Mutiny on the Bounty (Friday, BBC 1, 10.40). Like a lot of MGM presdge pictures of the Thirties, this seems a bit weighted down with its own sheer cost; but Laughton's Captain Bligh is still as fascinating as it is outrageous, and Clark Gable's Christian is dashing.

**David Robinson**

## SATURDAY

### BBC 1

8.55 am, Ragtime. 9.10, Scooby Doo. 9.30, Why Don't You . . . ? 9.55, Cut and thrust. 10.25, Cricket: Somerset v Sussex. 12.45 pm, Grandstand: 12.50, Football Focus; 1.15, Rugby, New Zealand v Australia, highlights; 1.25, 2.30, Cricket; 2.00, 4.15, Burghley Horse Trials; 2.30, 4.15, 5.10, European Athletics Championships; 4.40, Final Score. 5.15, Tom and Jerry.
5.30 News.
5.45 Dr Who (new series).
6.10 European Athletics Championships.
6.45 Film: The Sheepman, with Glenn Ford, Shirley MacLaine.
8.10 Seaside Special from Jersey with Peters and Lee.
9.00 Starsky and Hutch.
9.50 News.
10.00 Match of the day Special.
11.10 Parkinson.
12.10 am, Weather.

Regional variations (BBC1): SCOTLAND.—4.55-5.15 p.m., Scoreboard. 5.40-5.45, Scoreboard. 10.00, McCallum. 10.30-11.10, Sportscene. NORTHERN IRELAND.—5.05-5.15 pm, Scoreboard.

### BBC 2

7.40 am, Open University: Religion of the Roman Empire. 8.5, What is Design? 8.30, Romanticism. 8.55, Solving the Problem. 9.20, Food Cooperatives in Vermont. 9.45, Moral Philosophy. 10.10, Teaching Industry. 10.35, Transformer Core. 11.00, Buoyancy in Marine Animals. 11.25, The Transuranium Elements. 11.50, Colour Television (1) 12.15 pm, James Bond (6). 12.40, On this Side of the Grave. 1.05, Modern and Modernistic. 1.30-1.55, Time Base Generator. 2.50 pm, Film: Johnny Concho with Frank Sinatra.* 4.15, Cricket, Gillette Cup Final.
7.30 News.
7.40 Festival of Festivals, Aix-en-Provence: Alcina, by Handel.
9.50 Francois Truffaut film: L'Argent de Poche, with Geory Desmouceaux, Philippe Goldmand.
11.35 News.
11.40 Cricket highlights.
12.10-1.30 Film: 20,000 years In Sing Sing, with Spencer Tracy, Bette Davis.*
* Black and white.

### London Weekend

8.50 am, The Saturday Banana. 9.00, Sesame Street. 9.45, The Saturday Banana. 10.15, The Monkees (r). 10.45, The Saturday Banana. 11.30, Space 1999 (r). 12.30 pm, World of Sport. 12.35, Headline. 1.15, News. 1.20, The ITV Seven: 1.30, Sandown. 1.45, Thirsk. 2.00 Sandown. 2.15 Thirsk. 2.30, Sandown. 2.45, Thirsk. 3.00, Sandown. 3.10, Cycling, World Championships and World Acrobatic Diving Championships. 3.50, Half-Time Soccer Results Service.
5.05 News.
5.15 The Masterspy.
6.00 Athletics: European Championships.
7.00 Robert Redford on the Outlaw Trail.
8.00 3-2-1.
9.00 Film: Man at the Top (1973), with Kenneth Haigh, Nanette Newmao.
10.00 News.
10.15 Mao at the Top, part 2.
11.00 Police Five.
11.10 Look Here.
11.55 Revolver.
12.40 am, Epilogue.
(r) Repeat.

### ATV

9.05 am, Home Produced. 9.30, Sesame Street. 10.30, Mystery Island. 10.45, Film, Blue Murder at St Trinian's, with Terry-Thomas, George Cole, Joyce Grenfell, Alastair Sim. 12.15 pm, Mystery Island. 12.30, London. 9.00, Film. The Executoner, with George Peppard, Joan Collins. 10.00, News. 10.15, Film continued. 11.20-12.05 am, Revolver.

### Southern

8.50 am, Londoo. 11.30, Tarzan. 12.27 pm, Weather. 12.30, London. 11.00, Revolver. 11.45, Southern News. 11.50, Havoc. 12.20 am, Weather. Epilogue.

### Granada

9.30 am, Sesame Street. 10.25, The Flintstones. 10.55, Film. The Pismlero of Red River, with Angie Dickinson. 12.30 pm, Loodoo. 10.55, Revolver. 11.40-12.40 am, Gibbsville.

### Anglia

9.00 am, Captain Nemo. 9.20, The Next Week Show. 9.48, London. 11.30, Tarzan. 12.30, London. 7.00, Backs to the Land. 7.30, Gambit. 8.00, London. 11.00, Revolver. 11.45, At the End of the Day.

### Yorkshire

9.10 am, This Sporting Land. 9.35, Mystery Island. 9.45, London. 10.15, Extraordinary. 10.45, London. 11.30, Code R. 12.30 pm, London. 11.00, Revolver. 11.45-12.15 am, Bob Newhart.

### Tyne Tees

8.15 am, Lucan. 10.15, Clapperboard. 10.45, Film: One of Our Spies is Missing, with Robert Vaughn, David McCallum. 12.30 pm, London. 11.00, Within these Walls. 12.00, Epilogue.

### Westward

8.45 am, London. 10.15, Survival. 10.40, Look and See. 10.45, London. 11.30, Gus Honeybun. 11.35, Code R. 12.30, London. 11.00, Me and Mr Thorne. 12.00, Electric Theatre Show. 12.30, Faith for Life.

### Border

9.30 am, London. 11.00, Elephant Boy. 11.30, London. 12.00, ATV. 1.15 pm, Friends of Man. 1.40, Border Diary. 1.45, Farming. 2.25, London. 3.15, The Dog Show. 3.45, London. 10.50-11.50, Within These Walls.

### Grampian

10.45 am, Morning Worship. 11.00, Granada. 12.00, ATV. 1.15 pm, Farming. 1.40, Island of Adventure. 2.05, Cartoon. 2.13, Reflections on Sport. 3.45, The Cedar Tree. 3.45, Scotsport. 4.45, Athletics, European Championships. 7.15, London. 10.30, The New Avengers. Film: 11.30, Out of Town. 12.00, Reflections.

### Ulster

10.00 am, Film: Journey to the Centre of the Earth, with Pat Boone, James Mason. 12.30 pm, Sesame Street. 12.50 pm, London. 11.00-11.45, Revolver.

### Channel

12.18 am, Puffin. 12.30, London. 11.00, Me and Mr Thorne. 12.00, Electric Theatre Show. 12.30 am, Weather.

## SUNDAY

### BBC 1

9.00-9.15 am, Barnaby. 9.40-10.10, Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 11.35-11.45, On the Move. 12.25 pm, Sunday Worship. 1.00, Farming. 1.25, Mr Smith's Fruit Garden. 1.50, News Headlines. 1.55, Film: Because You're Mine with Mario Lanza, Doreno Morrow. 3.35, Mickey Mouse Club. 4.00, The Light of Experience. 4.15, Grandstand: 4.20, Burghley Horse Trials. 5.00, European Athletics Championships. 5.30, News Headlines.
7.15 The Onedin Line.
8.05 The Best of Yarwood.
8.50 News.
9.00 Holocaust (1) The Gathering Darkness.
11.20 The Sunday Prom. Schubert's Symphony No 5.
11.50 Weather.

Regional variations (BBC 1): BBC WALES.—1.55 pm, Jersey and Jersey. 2.00, Olympic How to Relax. 3.45, Young Can't Forever. 3.25, Choice Award. David Sylvian's flight to Australia. 4.00-4.15, Troir Dail.

### BBC 2

7.40 am, Open University: San

# Paperbacks of the month

## Quasimodo lives!

**Notre-Dame of Paris**
**By Victor Hugo**
**Translated by John Sturrock**
**(Penguin Classics £1.50)**

Clambering once more through the vast gothic edifices of Hugo's first great novel, it struck me that one of the hardest things to translate into English must be its title. The traditional version is of course *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame*, ever since Frederic Shoberl's classic translation of 1833, which proved to be, only one of *forty* separate English editions up to 1914. *The Hunchback* is also the form in which Victor Hugo came to Hollywood, as an ideal vehicle for eerie and lavish costume melodrama. Yet John Sturrock's version is undoubtedly the correct one. Why the discrepancy, the mystery?

Partly perhaps because the English cannot conceive of a cathedral as a heroine; and partly too, because the French have never had that Anglo-Saxon weakness for amiable, underdog Monsters, which has been the making of a long line of limping, leering, weeping, chest-beating Id-Figures, from Caliban and Dr Frankenstein's nameless creature, to Quasimodo himself (*his* name meaning only "half-formed", a "part-likeness" or "approximation" of a man), and to those modern aristocrats of ugliness, Count Dracula and the regal Kong.

Quasimodo's opposite number, the gypsy dancer La Esmeralda, might also have qualified for the title role in English. ("The Goat and the Gypsy"? oddly enough my battered old 10/18 French paperback shows them alone together on the cover, dancing a *pas de deux* with tambourines—) except for the fact that Mrs Trollope observed conclusively in an early review that the diaphanous little cabaret creature was really no better than she should be, in no sense a tragic heroine, and had led the poor poet and playwright Pierre Gringoire a most disgraceful dance. (A covert reference, no doubt, to Hugo's own improper prancings with Juliette Drouet!)

But there are also more serious reasons why the title poses a problem, as Mr Sturrock points out in his Introduction to this excellent, sure-footed and exceedingly modern new version, which smooths away the old archaicisms and argot in the interests of Hugo's "fortunate directness". The original *Notre-Dame de Paris* was hided as much more nationalistic answer to the historical pageantries of Walter Scott. It was intended as a novel of social ideas, all of which are expressed through the imagery of architecture, so that the cathedral has to stand as its central, unifying symbol—thoughts expressed in stone—dominating the whole conception of the book.

Sturrock writes in his Introduction that

*the Gothic style, for Hugo, is one of populism, aspiration, and caprice . . . encouraging licence and dissent from authority . . . he lays stress on the pointed, upward aspects—its spires, steeples, staircases, and lancets . . . it represents the opening of men's minds to hopes denied.*

The novel reflects the progressive, bubbling, exuberant ideals of young Hugo and his Jeunes-France following, who had just experienced the Revolution of 1830, the abdication of the last Bourbon monarch, and who were turning towards Republicanism. It celebrates the dark, seething power of the city's masses and outcasts, while the cathedral itself, the city's soul, manages to combine both the heavenly and the grotesque—"the rose-window, let us say, with the grinning water-spout"—so embodying the mute relationship between La Esmeralda and Quasimodo, Beauty and the Beast, and so expressing in permanent form "a promise of some ultimate social reconciliation"—a promise eventually redeemed 30 years later in *Les Misérables*.

The novel also contains Hugo's two epic interpretations of cultural history through architecture, in Books III and IV. The former—"A Bird's Eye View of Paris"—remains perhaps the best guide-book introduction to the city ever written. The latter—"This will Kill That"—gives his famous theory that the printing presses of Gutenberg destroyed the "stone language" of the great medieval buildings, "the first universal form of writing", so that the printed book paradoxically will come to dissipate man's first community of knowledge and expression, and build a second, linguistic "Tower of Babel". (This theory still finds its echo in city conservationists, and in post-Romantic writers like McCluhan and Lewis Mumford.)

All this may seem rather far from Quasimodo's familiar shape lurching up the corkscrew bell-tower. If, as a critic, John Sturrock is less interested in the sentimental and violently melodramatic action of the novel, especially in the lurid scenes where Notre-Dame is stormed and La Esmeralda abducted by the fiendish Archdeacon Frollo, I think this is slightly betrayed in the occasional flatness, and unvisualized quality, in his narrative prose. Frollo's final sickening plunge from the 200-foot North Tower, for example, comes out oddly in the sentence: "The wind carried him on to the roof of a house, where the poor devil began to break up." (*Le vent le poussa sur le toit d'une maison, où le malheureux commença o se briser.*)

Nonetheless, Mr Sturrock does do wonderful justice to perhaps the finest and artistically most unifying chapter in the whole novel (Book IV, 3) which describes Quasimodo's growing up in the cathedral (or rather, growing *into* it, its pure gothick soul), and the hunchback's passionate relationship with the great bells of Notre-Dame, which he rides in a kind of ecstatic, pre-sexual innocence, before the coming of La Esmeralda, the temptation of Frollo, and the hideous handiwork of—Fate.

*. . . His eyes flashed fire, the monstrous bell whinnied panting beneath him; and now it was no longer the great bell of Notre-Dame and Quasimodo, but a dream, a whirlwind, o tempest; vertigo bestriding noise; o spirit grappled to a flying croup; o strange centaur, half man, half bell; a sort of horrible Astolphe, borne along on a prodigious hippogriph of flying bronze.*

Oh yes, the Hunchback lives!

**Richard Holmes**

Vogue Cover, 1950 by Irving Penn, from In Vogue: Sixty years of celebrities and fashion from British Vogue, by Georgina Howell, a sumptuous picture book with witty introductions to each decade, from 1916 to 1975. (Penguin, £5.95).

## No funny yolks

Odway is a dog. He dwells under the correspondence column of the magazine *Puffin Post* and he is much preoccupied with graphic thoughts that hover around his ears. He claims that he *can smile* "but only in ye rather wise and thoughtful manner. I never laugh my head off, so to speak, for fear af spilling ye think bubbles".

Odway and his companionable editors tend always to direct the magazine at an audience of older rather than younger children. Now someoue has had the bright idea of starting a Junior Puffin Club for those "who are just beginning to read and enjoy books for themselves". It is modelled closely oo its older sibling, with all the club truck of badges, membership cards, book-stickers, etc, and central to the whole affair is a quarterly magazine called *The Egg!* (Puffins lay only one egg a year, but the editor, Helen Nicoll, likes it because "all sorts of unexpected things are inside eggs, lika ducks, dinosaurs, crocodiles and chocolate . . .").

The Club started business last month and the first issua of *The Egg!* was published yesterday. It is a little disappointing in the matter of these "unexpected things"—since it seems at the moment to have taken on the character of a scaled down *Puffin Post*, with 24 pages of cartooos, stories, things-to-do and competitions (but alas, no funny yolks). But since we learn from its centre-spread that puffling are early abandoned by their parents and have to learn to fly by falling off cliffs it is probable that the magazine is taking the most natural course to confident success.

Probably its most importour feature is its "Bookshelf", where a couple of pages are given over to notes and childreo's comments oo new paperbacks. Among the eigbt titles noticed in this first issue the prize entry must surely ba Robert Graves's *Big Green Book*, illustrated by Maurice Sendak (45p). This, we are told, arose when Graves was urged to write a funny story using only simple words—a challenge which he meets with a quaint anecdote about a bov who uses magic to outwit his all-too-respectable aunt and uncle. It makes ao admirable foil to the page-by-page commentary of Sendak's vivacious drawings.

*The Egg!* does well, too, to draw attention to such picture-stories as *Barka* by John Burningham (60p), and *Mike Mulligan and his Steam Shovel* by Virginia Lee Burron (60p), even thoogh these have been sadly reduced in format. Oddest of the lot, however, is Jonathoo Coudrille's *Farmer Fisher* (50p) which turns out to ba the paperback edition of a paperback original—a reduced format versioo of a book first published by G. Whizzard in 1975 (£1.95). It's a highly entertaining cumulative rhyme about the calamitous breakdown of Farmer Fisher's Fine Fat Truck, and I'm only sorry that it omits four pages of pictures, and G. Whizzard's gramophone record of Mr Coodrille putting his rhyme to music.

**Brian Alderson**

*Membership of the Junior Puffin Club costs £1.50 o year. Write to the Club at Harmondsworth, Middlesex.*

## Making bad

**The Doctor's Wife**
**By Brian Moore**
**(Corgi, 85p)**
**A Start in Life**
**By Alan Sillitoe**
**(Star, 95p)**
**The Toll**
**By Michael Mewshaw**
**(Quartet, £1.25)**

There are certain stock characters in fiction so obvious that it takes a writer of confidence to use them, and a writer of inspiration to lift them above the banal. A betrayed wife and a misunderstood child are such characters. So is a middle-aged woman in love, and a young man in a hurry, and when they are used, with humour and originality, it is the very ordinariness of their condition that makes them remarkable.

A flashback; a summer affair between a young American and an older, married Irish woman: *The Doctor's Wife* by Brian Moore begins slowly, even cornily. There is something almost too innocent about the young lover, Tom, too sad and touching about Sheila Redden, or Shee as her gross and desperate husband calls her in moments of fondness. Even the affair, which happens quite by accident on a summer holiday in the Hotel Welcome in Villefranche, a honeymoon revisited, is so improbable as to lack all coovicion.

It does not lack it for long. Gradually it becomes apparent that it is not out of character at all. It was the old life that fitted ill, and the new one, for all its ultimate emptiness, has the makings of something better. Sheila Redden becomes a heroine so vivid and so strong that it is impossible for the reader not to long for her to stop putting on so much make-up nor to feel pain every time she takes our her absurd travelling iron to touch up her obviously unsuitable dresses. It is the details that make the people stand out; the brand of whisky that Sheila's shabby brother with an ulcer drinks oo his trips m Paris to rescue his errant sister; the good Donald Davies linen dress Sheila decided to wear her first evening in Villefranche; the slice of rhubarb pie that Dr Redden chokes on in Belfast as he wonders how to blackmail his wife to return to him. An air of menace bangs over them all: over the Belfast streets she remembers with hatred, over the rainy morning that Dr Redden chooses to visit Paris, even over the erotic and passionate scenes between the two lovers. It is a wholly justified sense of doom that does nothing to diminish the extraordinary power of Brian Moore's beroine; nor of the sympathy one feels for her.

The bero of Alan Sillitoe's novel *A Start in Life* is another stock character: a Candide, a no-good "twenty two carat bastard" who grows out of all Nottingham has to offer before his twenty-first birthday and travels south in search of his fortune. The story begins as the tale of a young man making good, though bad is perhaps mora accurate, for Michael Culleo moves from one illegal activity to the oext, encountering rogues with hearts of gold who help him along his way, and tell their own tales in classical set pieces like the secoodary characters of eighteenth-century novels. In time the pace changes: the working class setting of Nottingham becomes the classless world of Dutch au pair girls and boozey successful novelists and the pretty daughters of gangsters. Michael Cullen becomes decidedly less gullible as innocent-makes-good turns into the intrigues and permutations of an adventure story of gold smuggling and whippet doping. *A Start in Life* is often very funny: it is a ridiculous game of words, in which the hero's gift for talk pours out in ao elaborate creation of language, building a Gothic edifice of words like an enormous page of cartoons by the American artist Steinberg.

There is nothing as lovable, nor as comic about the beroes of Michael Mewshaw's third novel, *The Toll*, a bunch of wandering American students in Morocco, who hire a tough-talking ex-mercenary to help them spring a friend from jail. The trouble is that among them is a textbook revolutionary with a well-developed desire for disaster and that an adventure which starts out as a dusty version of the Scarlet Pimpernel turns rapidly into a carnage of slaughtered bystanders. No amount of organizing by the honest if venal mercenary manages to extricate them all from the violence that only extreme innocence is able to trigger off. Michael Mewshaw has studied Morocco closely and manages to create a world that feels right: dirty, hungry, dishevilled Americans, baffled by souks and arabs, deserts and moimtains physically so alieo to their North American past. It is spoiled ooly by the profoundly unattractive nature of the gang, and a violence so bloody that it is grotesque.

**Caroline Moorehead**

## Love into art

**Letters from My Windmill**
**By Alphonse Daudet**
**Translated by Frederick Davies**
**(Penguin Classic, 90p)**

Alphonse Daudet's *Lettres de mon Moulin* is one of those "set" school required reading books (Anatole France's *Le Livre de Mon Ami* is another such) which remain in the mind and to which, in adult years, one returns with a happy sense of the past, probably because such books give an initial perception about the mnemonic charm of literature. *Letters from My Windmill*, a new translation, by Frederick Davies, has been issued as a Penguin Classic beautifully illustrated by Edward Ardizzone who has caught the period flavour of Daudet's contemporary illustratora such as Bieler, Montegut, Mrybach, Picard and Rossi.

Provence, its people, landscape, language, customs, fables are presented with what is initially a deceptive colloquial simplicity in a series of semi-autobiographical observations, reflections and journal notations, with some few excursions to Corsica and Algeria. These are all linked together as the experience of a young man returning to his native land to reside in a tumbled-down disused windmill: "to shake off Paris and its fevered life by the health-giving scents of our little Provencal hills". A classic case of a writer using his roots.

In his delightfully informative *Thirty Years of Paris and Of my Literary Life* (worth reprinting, this), Daodet gives us the history of his windmill, situated between Arles and Fomvieille. He describes the windmill as a crumbling ruin, which he rented periodically, attracted by its "forsaken air", picturesque situation and the proximity of a farmhouse where he was ever welcome and whose residents supplied him with much of his material. Mr Davies points out that in fact Daudet's windmill was not a ruin, and that Daudet bad to invent a later restoration, which is rather missing the impulse of creative imagination. This aridity of viewpoint is also expressed in Mr Davies's introduction, phrased more for pupils than for readers. This slightly desiccated tooe reproduces itself io the translatioo which does not entirely manage to catch Daudet's original spontaneity and light, easy yet precise, craftsmanship. Mr. Davies makes a great preamble about how difficult Daudet's style is to translate; in his desire not to be too literal, he himself often takes too much freedom and misses Daudet's elegant charm. I make these comments with the original French text to hand, although io the aggregate Mr Davies does quite well by Daudet.

Daudet was 28 in 1866 when some of these Letters were published in a Paris oewspaper (*L'Evénement*). He arrived in Paris, aged 17, to join his brother, and settled down to achieve literary fame, in a bard way, in a garret. His autobiography describes his assault on the publishing world and the literary establishment and bow, through great personal charm and tenacity, he got his first volume of poems published and his first playa produced. It was after his marriage that be completed his Windmill Letters, published in book form in 1869, sales 2,000 copies. Popularity for this book followed after his success as a novelist: Mr Davies tells us tbat at the height of his fame Daudet earned what today wnuld be £40,000 a year from his books. Rather categorically Mr Davies states that no one today reads Daudet's novels—this is open to debate.

*Letters from My Windmill* was Daudet's own "favourite": "It recalls for me the most splendid days of my youth, hours of foolish laughter, moments of ecstasy never regretted, and friendly faces and places I shall never more aee again." Perhaps where he best conveys the full colour and ambiguity of the Provencal character is in bis marvellous description of a visit to Frédéric Mistral:

*his little felt cap over one ear, no waistcoat beneath his jacket, but around his waist the red Catalan sash, his eyes shining with the inspiration of his genius, o warm smile on his superb face, graceful as a Grrek god, striding up and down with his hands in his pockets, making poetry.*

The man wbo restored the language of Provence to poetry, whom Daudet strove to emulate, in prose was only a Provencal at heart, being by chosen métier a Parisian, which may account for the pervasive nostalgia that gives these *Letters from My Windmill* their extraordinarily vivid appeal—a matter of first love metamorphosed ioto art.

**Kay Dick**

## An English journey

**A Tnur through the Whole Island of Great Britain**
**By Daniel Defne**
**Abridged and Edited by Pat Rogers**
**(Penguin, £1.40)**
**Talking bf Wales**
**By Trevor Fishlock**
**(Granada, 95p)**
**A Journey to the Heart of England**
**By Caroline Hillier**
**(Granada, £1.50)**

I'd forgotten Daniel Defoe, classic that he is, can be a crashing bore, endlessly listing improving trade, and writing road reports as if be were Minister of Transport Ernest Marples in Harold Macmillan's "You've never had it so good" Government.

He can be dreadfully dismissive of places that haven't got "trade". On Kirkcudbright, io Galloway:

*Here is a pleasant situation, yet nothing pleasant to be seen. Here is a harbour without ships, a port without trade, o fishery without nets, o people without business; and that which is worse they do not seem to desire business.*

Caroline Hillier writes just of the West Midlands, after living there for tbree years, so it is fresh. She visits today'a steelwnrks, and the Meriden motor cycle cooperative; and talked with the public relatioos officer for Telford New Town, or is it New City now? She is appreciative, and well read, and very much a woman: best wbeo she finds something pretty in the crockery cupboard. She positively glows about Burtoo on Trent, and wheo she gets to Stoke is wide eyed at the beautiful china, and appreciates the White Hart Hotel, Uttoxeter, and lovely rather underpeinted Wem, the cheese town of Salop. On Offa's Dyke sha writes: "It is very exciting to be walking aloog the ridge, to imagine men diggiog it centuries ago. . . ."

Trevor Fishlock was the Welsh correspondent for *The Times*, and the book's a sympathetic, perceptive foreign correspoodent's reoort oo the current state of Welshness in Wales. He has a lovely phrase for the Victorian Welsh who went to found a colony in Patagonia, expecting a Garden nf Eden and finding an allotment in Hell.

He interviews Lady Williams-Ellis at Portmeirion while supping ber stinging-nettle snup, but he's very mucb a man and doesn't give us the recipe. It is an enthusiastic, and certainly politically useful book, and his facts do feel right which is more than you can say for Daniel Defoe, which is wby the Old Master is so much better, and bas lasted so well so long. *A Tnur through the Whole Island of Great Britain* was published in 1724, when Defoe was 60 years old, and knew a bit and wasn't frightened.

It is a joy to re-read those purple passages and anecdotes that probably only a man who has been bankrupt, been in business, been a Government spy, been in the nick, been had for libel and run the royal lottery would write. Where did he find the time to write?

Defoe bad a natural understanding of how life, human life gets by, of the "owling trade" as they then called smuggling; nf the facts of life—for all his praise of the diligent, he'd a *News of the World* fascination for criminals. Rumour and gossip are repeated. Nn wonder be went to the nick.

Although Defoe obvinusly couldn't visit Bournemouth or Milton Keynes, Telford or Tiger Bay, it is remarkable bow little the spirit of our older places has changed since 1724.

*Gloucester: "is an ancient, middling city, tolerably built but not fine."*
*"Sheerness is not only a fortress, but o kind of town, with several streets in it, and inhabitants of several sorts; but chiefly such whose business obliges them to reside here."*
*"Harwich is a town of hurry and business, not much of gaiety and pleasure; yet the inhabitants seem warm in their nests, and some of them are very wealthy."*
*Richmond (on Thames): "a most agreeable retreat for the first and second rate gentry."*
*The beauty of Exmoor: "o filthy barren land."*

As to the stories of a witch at Wookey Hole in Cheddar Gorge: "I take them to be equally fabulous, and worth no notice", but he writes them down, for us to read.

His facts are wrong sometimes. His feeling almost never. Defoe caught the nuances in our Britishness: our idleness and deviousness, cant and busyness—and in the describing of place *there is no* one like *him*, nor has anyone since been so ambitious as to tour our whole island: out even J. B. Priestley's *English Journey* and that was pretty good.

**Ray Gosling**

## Odd behaviour

**Social Aspects of the Human Body**
**Edited by Ted Polhemus**
**(Penguin, £2.75)**

If the body is, on the whole, a reasonably efficient machine for living in, it is still true that we have failed to subdue it entirely to our wishes: it will still throw out an arm to hold off the approach of someone we mistrust, touch its nose tentatively signalling a lie, force us in embarrassment to cover parts of ourselves other peoples freely reveal. This odd behaviour has recently been explored by an increasing number of popular anthropologists, the list probably headed by Desmond Morris in *Manwatching*, and continuing through books like Wendy Cooper's *Hair*, others on the decline and fall of the corset, the brief rise of the codpiece, the history of make-up, to paperbacks such as *How to Read a Person Like a Book*.

In *Social Aspects of the Human Body*, the editor has put together a number of essays and extracts from research material written by professionals for professionals. He kicks off with Darwin, no less, on "The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals", first published in 1872, examining the difference between apparently "natural" unconscious gestures, and those which seem "to have been learnt like the words of a language". Alas, the extract ends just as Darwin is getting into his stride, and this is something of a fault with the whole book, for extracts are sometimes so short as to be infuriating. And there are other cheats: a whole section of illustrations of body deformities (misshapeo heads, stretched lips and necks, and so on) without an accompanying text; unfair to attempt to get away with this by merely calling it "a pictorial essay".

Since Darwin, more work has been done oo the origin of human expressions: Eibl-Eibesfeldt for instance has looked at the smiling or frowning faces of children born blind, and conjectured how they could possibly have "learned" these expressions. Seymour Fisher at a person's image of his body compared to the reality; a oumber of people at the vague talk, or gesture. But the present book, besides printing extracts from work of this sort, goes on to discuss the decoration of the body—not only by hair-styles or tattooing, but by clothes and accessories or the lack of them: here is a fascinating, long essay by Ali Mazrui on sex, dress and politics in Africa (some African nationalists have taken a vow of nudity as part of their campaigning).

There is especially interesting work nn the commonalty of gesture: anyone who has watched a Stanislavsky class of international students improvising gestures of love, bate, disrespect without reference to tradition or each nther, will have wondered at the quick emergence of common forms of gesture. David Efron's work among the Eastern Jews and Southern Italian immigrants in New York City is fascinating; relating gesture in these cases oot only to differing national temperaments, but actually to a different *purpose*—the Jews tended to illustrate the dialogue itself, what was being said, while the Italians' gestures related to the content of the dialogue rather than the actual words nr phrases used.

Readability varies, of course; in the case of Mary Douglas's "Do dngs laugh? A cross-cultural approach to body symbolism", the fact that it was originally printed in *The Journal nf Psychosomatic Research* does nnt one whit detract from the pleasure a layman can get from it; io other cases, briefness is a positive virtue. But on the whole this is a fascinating serious introduction m a subject to whose development we all, every day, cootribute.

**Derek Parker**

## An eye on China

**Chinese Shadows**
**By Simon Leys**
**Penguin, 80p**

Pierre Ryckmans, who used the pseudonym Simon Leys to write a sharp exposé of what the cultural revolution really meant in China (*The New Clothes of Chairman Moo*) was, thanks to that disguise, nnt prevented from going to China in 1972 as cultural attache at the Belgian Embassy and from revisiting the country again in 1973.

As a professional sinologist, well acquainted with Chinese history, architecture and art, he was able to discover just hnw many monuments and works of art bad suffered in the battering by Red Guards which could be blamed squarely on Man and his active wife.

In this book based on those stays in China he lays about him—the destruction of Peking, the incredible vulgarity of Chinese souvenir art, the unexamined clichés that the Chinese leaders go on peddling, the nepotism, the sufferings of writers—these he has all aeen at first band. But he loves China, admires the Chinese people and, indeed, was impressed with the first decade of communoist rule in the Fifties, but is appalled by the mess that China got into by the Seventies.

His descriptinns are ofteo vivid, his travels are well described—he finds Proustiao odours at Peitaiho (the foreign founded seaside resort) is saddened by the gloom of Tientsin—"tawdry, peeling, decrepit"—notes the "hushed devotion" at the Mao birthplace, Shaoshan.

Part travel book, part political analysis; not very well ordered but very readable and filled with a worthy bias. Footootes have been added for this new translation.

**Richard Harris**

Chess

## Yorkshire pudding

A letter received from England expressed some dismay over the concentration here in Baguio City on matters not concerning *the game of chess*. I must say that I, too, share this concern and am aching to see the two players get down to the job of producing fine chess without being bothered at all by extraneous considerations.

Although I can claim to know something about chess, until I came here my knowledge of yogurt was confined to knowing it would keep in the refrigerator for quite a long time. Nor, up to now have I rubbed shoulders with any parapsychologist. My ignorance of such matters is so great, and the quality of the interpreters the Russians have brought with them so low, that when the other day at a press conference given by V. D. Baturinsky, the leader of the Soviet delegation, the interpreter mumbled something to the effect that Dr Vladimir Zoukhar was a distinguished professor of psychology and urinology I pricked up my ears at the orginality of the conception until I realized that the interpreter was in fact making an attempt to pronounce the word "neurology".

It must be said, hnwever, that I am not particularly happy at Dr Zoukhar's presence here. Not because I believe in any mumbo-jumbo about hypnotic rays *nor indeed because he has* made himself offensive in any way. On the contrary he seems a pleasant sort of person with an eye for a pretty girl of which, fortunately, there are many here in the Philippines. But this is the first time in my experience that a world chess champion has deemed it necessary to bring along with him, or have in his entourage, a second doctor whose duty it is to advise him on matters of psychology.

Meanwhile, the correspondent whose letter I mentioned in my first paragraph bas suggested that it would do the players good if they substituted Yorkshire pudding for yogurt and that this substitution would increase the dogged nature of the play.

There is also the point that this match is going to go on long enough even without the addition of Yorkshire pudding which might indeed increase the nimber of dogged draws. That these draws, though, are not without excitement is shown by the tenth game of the match which contained a startling innovation in the opening, a brilliant knight sacrifice and some remarkable cut-and-thrust play plentifully sprinkled with *errors*.

White: Karpov Black: Korchnoi. Ruy Lopez, Morphy Defence. Open variation.

1 P-K4 P-K4 2 Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 3 B-Kt5 P-QR3 4 B-R4 Kt-B3 5 O-O Kt×KP 6 P-Q4 P×P 7 B-Kt3 P-Q4 8 P×P B-K3 9 QKt-Q2 Kt-B4 10 P-B3 P-QKt4 P-Q4 B-K3 Kt-B4

Thus fao as in the eighth game of the match. In that game Korchnoi now played 10 P-KKt3 and got into terrible trouble. Iostead he now employs the move he advocated in his section of the *Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings*, published by Batsford in 1974.

10 .... P-Q5 11 Kt-Kt5

A complete and utter shock to his opponent and an innovation the Soviet team must have prepared earlier. White is putting a piece where it can be taken for nothing.

11 .... PxP

Black cannnt take the Knight without getting into a lost position; eg 11, QxKt; 12, Q-B3 B-Q2; 13, BxP ch, and oow Black bas two moves. 1) 13, K-Q1; 14, PxP, when White wins his piece back with a winning position and 2) 13 . . . , K-K2; 14, B-Q5, (14, PxP now fails against 14 . . . Q-B4) 14 . . . KtxP; 15, R-K1, B-K3; 16, RxKt, QxR; 17, BxR, and again White has a won position since if 17 . . . Q-K8 ch; 18 Kt-B1, when White is threatening the deadly B-Kt5 ch.

12 KtxB KtxKt 13 PxP

After 13, Q-B3, Q-Q2; 14, PxP, 0-0-0; Black's King is io safety.

13 .... 0-0-0 14 Kt-B3

Instead of this pusillanimous offer to exchange Queens he should have continued the attack by 14 B-B2.

14 .... Q-Q2 15 axQ B-K2 16 B-K3 Kt-Q6 17 B-Kt5 K-B2 18 QR-Q1 Kt(Q6)xKP 19 KtxKt

All this was played by Karpov with great speed; but his play hereabouts is superficial, and strooger than the text-move is 19 Kt-Q4.

19 .... KtxKt 20 B-KB4 Kt-B3 21 axKt

Exchanging one of the two Bishops be has bitherto beeo so intent on preserving. Instead 21 R-Q7, gives him some bopes of retaining an initiative.

21 .... P-a
22 R-Q4 B-Q5
23 B-K3 KR-QKt1
24 RxP Kt-Kt7
25 P-QR3 R-R7
26 P-Kt3 R-QKt1
27 R-Q1 QR-Kt7
28 R1Q1-Q4 R-R1B ch
29 KtxR R1Kt1-QR8
30 R-R4 P-R5
31 B-B5 P-R4
32 B-R7 K-K3
33 R1B4-KKt4

An inexact move after which the Rooks get into some trouble. Correct was R(R4)-Kt4.

33 .... B-K2 34 BxP BxR
34 P-R5 B-B3 35 B-Q8 KtxB RxR
35 B-QB4 K-Q3 36 RxR R-R8
36 B-Kt8 P-R5 37 B-K4 R-R3
37 B-K4 K-K3 38 P-R4 P-R4
38 P-QB4 R-R5 39 R-KB4 R-R4

Drawn

**Harry Golombek**

Gardening

## Late bloomers

Over the years I bave dona my best to report on modern techniques, tools and chemicals that will belp to cut down garden work, or enable it to be done more easily or more quickly. In fact, it has been hinted that I am rather obsessed with this aspect of gardening.

So I was a linle saddened the other week when a lady wrote saying that she bad ton mucb garden, she could not afford any help, and as she was getting older, could not do as much as she used tn do; therefore, she asked, would I please write about ways of saving time and labour.

I will try to keep this firmly in mind and, as flowering shruhs ara part nf any labour-saving planting scheme, I offer these thougbts about the later flowering species and varieties.

We tend to think of flowering shrubs mainly as plants which flower io spring and early summer, starting even in January with *Jasminum nudiflorum* and going oo—through forsythias, camellias, lilacs and rhododendrans—until the early part of June. But there are snme sbrubs that flower after the beginning of July.

First we bave the white philadelphus, nr mock oranga. There are many varieties hut I would choose the large-flowered single variety "Beauclerk" and the equally large dnuble "Virginal" with very fragrant flowers. For a small garden or a small border in a larger garden, "Manteau d'Hermine" douhle, creamy white, fragrant, is a dwarf compact shruh about 3-4 feet high.

In late July there are the potentillas, which gn on flowering for many weeks. The primrose yellow *Potentillo fruticosa* "Katherine Dykes" and the canary yellow "Elizabeth", two splendid shrubs, both nf which bave received the award of garden merit are my favourites. There is also "Tangerine", a dwarf spreading shrub with coppery flowers—which are deeper in colour if grown in the shade.

The genus hypericum is a real friend to tbe hard-pressed gardener. Tha low growing *H colycinum*. The Rose of Sharon, will cover rich or poor soil—even on a steep drv bank—aod carry a fine show of golden blossoms all summer. You trim it hard every year cr two and it will smother all weeds.

The most beautiful hypericum, I think, is the variety "Hidcote" which makes a hush about 4ft high (and as much across) and smothers itself wish golden flowers four inches across. This variety should be trimmed hard every year after flowering.

Clematis will offer a display well into the autumn with tbe purple C *jackmanii* (flowering io early August) and the curious hut very attractive orange C *orientalis* (flowering from August well into September).

Hydrangeas are very good value. They last for many years. The flowers which come in August last all through the autumn and they can also be picked and dried for winter decoratioos.

There are three main types—the *Hydrangea hortensia* varieties, which have rounded heads of flowers, white, red, pink or blue; the "Lacecap" varieties which have a ring of sterile flnrets (petals if you like) round an inner centre nf fertile flowers—the inner flowers are oot very decorative, but the wbole effect nf the flower head is quite charming; and the solid flower heads of the *H hortensia* varieties.

Tben there is *H paniculata* "Grandiflora" and this is my favourita, a really splendid shrub with large panicles of white flowers fading to pink as the autumn wears oo.

The gnlden Spanish bronm *Spartium junceum* is splendid just oow in many gardens. It does however tend to become rathar leggy after a few years and to be split by beavy sonw or blnwn over in gales. So it is wise to trim it each year, either after flnwering or in March, if you wish it to flower later. The new shoots may be cut back to within a few inches of their base.

I mentioned earlier hnw mucb *Hypericum* "Hidcote" is improved by regular fairly hard trimming. This applies tn several shrubs but I would not wish to go on record as urging indiscriminate pruning.

Escallonias, for example, also useful late flowering shruhs, flnwer prnfusely if trimmed hard in March. The lovely blue *Caryopteris clandonensis* needs hard pruning in April, cutting last yaar's growths to within an inch or so of the older wood.

Most of the climbing shrubs flowar after mid-summer. The honeysuckle *Lonicero periclymenum* "Serotina" or "Late Dutch" flowers splendidly from July to October and it too relishes a hard trim in March. The blue climbing potato *Solonum erispum* flowers well ioto the autumn and it is worth seeking the "Glasoevin Variety", which is hardier and more free flowering than the other species.

If you have acid soil you can nf course enjoy late summer and autumn shruhs denied to less fortunate gardeners. If you also have a bit of light woodland or a west-facing wall, you will be able to offar a very suitable home for some of the loveliest late flowering shrubs or small trees, the eucryphias. They are really only hardy in the south and west but in these areas they are well worth growing for their beautiful large cup-shaped white flowers. Look for *E glutinoso* and *E nymansensis*.

**Roy Hay**

## ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

FRIDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER at 8 p.m.
Ingpen and Williams International Ltd. presents

**Chicago Symphony Orchestra**

BRAHMS : Symphony No. 3
MAHLER : Symphony No. 1

**Sir Georg Solti**

ALL SEATS SOLD

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
MONDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER at 8

**AN EVENING OF RUSSIAN MUSIC**

Overture "Russlan and Ludmilla" ..... GLINKA
Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor ..... TCHAIKOVSKY
Scheherazade ..... RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Polovtsian Dances from "Prince Igor" .... BORODIN

NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
VILEM TAUSKY HOWARD SHELLEY

Tickets: £1.10, £1.65, £2.20, £2.75, £3.30, £3.85 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.

**HALLE ORCHESTRA**
**LOUGHRAN ARRAU**

BEETHOVEN: Piano Concerto No. 3 in C minor
SCHUBERT: Symphony No. 9 in C major ("Great")

FRIDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER at 8

Tickets: £1.35, £2.00, £2.50, £3.00, £3.75, £4.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) and Agents.
Management: NAROLD NOLT LTD.

MONDAY, 2 OCTOBER at 8 p.m.
In the presence of Their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Michael of Kent
The Institute of Armenian Music presents

**KHACHATURIAN MEMORIAL CONCERT**

3 Pieces from Gayaneh ; Violin Concerto ; Symphony No. 1

RUGGIERO RICCI violin
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: LORIS TJEKNAVORIAN

£3.50, £5.00, £3.50, £3.00, £1.50, £1.00 Hall (01-928 3191) & Agts
Management: BASIL DOUGLAS LTD.

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
Patron : HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
167th Season 1978/9

WEDNESDAY, 4 OCTOBER at 8

**Leningrad Philharmonic Orchestra**

Mariss Jansons Victor Tretiakov

Overture: Die Meistersinger ..... Wagner
Violin Concerto ..... Tchaikovsky
Symphony No. 5 in B minor ..... Shostakovich

Booking opens 4 September: Box Office 01-928 3191

WEDNESDAY, 8 NOVEMBER at 8
BBC Symphony Orchestra
Witold Lutoslawski
David Atherton Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau

WEDNESDAY, 13 DECEMBER at 8
Academy of St. Martin in the Fields
Neville Marriner James Galway

WEDNESDAY, 17 JANUARY at 8
Philharmonia Orchestra
Riccardo Muti

WEDNESDAY, 14 FEBRUARY at 8
London Philharmonic Orchestra
Norman Del Mar Shura Cherkassky

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH at 8
BBC Symphony Orchestra
Michael Gielen
Jaoet Price Cynthia Buchan
Philip Langridge Michael Rippon
Hilary Macnamara Richard McMahon
Anne Shasby Howard Shelley

WEDNESDAY, 11 APRIL at 8
London Symphony Orchestra
Claudio Abbado Murray Perahia

WEDNESDAY, 9 MAY at 8
Northern Sinfonia
Simon Rattle Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich

Tickets will be on sale one calendar month prior to each concert except for members of the Society who have priority bookings. Prices to the general public are as follows (including VAT): 4 October, 13 December and 11 April £5.00, £4.25, £3.50, £2.75, £2.00, £1.20. All other concerts £4.20, £3.60, £3.00, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20.
Tickets can be obtained by members of the Society for the series at considerably reduced rates. For details of membership and other privileges apply to Hon. Secretary, R.P.S., 124 Wigmore Street, London W1H 0AX.

## QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

SUNDAY 17 SEPTEMBER at 3 p.m.

**HAMISH MILNE**

"He is a very fine pianist" The Times, August, 1978

Bach/Busoni : Organ Prelude and Fugue 'St. Anne'
Liszt/Busoni : 'Ad Nos' Fantasy and Fugue
Medtner : Three Hymns, Op. 49. Works by Chopin

£2.00, £1.50, £1.25, £1.00, 75p from Box Office 101-928 3191 & agents.
Concert management : Jane Gray

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents
SUNDAY, 17 SEPTEMBER at 7.15 p.m.

**VIENNESE EVENING**

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA Conductor : MARCUS DODS
MARION STUDHOLME soprano

LIGHT CAVALRY, EVA WALTZ, CUCKOO POLKA, EMPEROR WALTZ, OHNE SORGEN, BEAUTIFUL GALATHEA OVERTURE, WIENER BURGER, SKATERS WALTZ, FATI HIZA MARCH, Songs from THE MERRY WIDOW, DIE FLEDERMAUS, etc.

Tickets: £1.40, £2.50, £2.80, £3.20 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.

TUESDAY, 19 SEPTEMBER at 7.45 p.m.

**THE MUSIC GROUP OF LONDON**

Ralph Holmes violin, Keith Puddy clarinet
Eileen Croxford cello, David Parkhouse piano

Quatuor pour la Fin du Temps MESSIAEN
Piano Trio in B flat, Op. 99 SCHUBERT

£2.25, £1.95, £1.65, £1.35, £1.00 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents.
Management: IBBS & TILLETT

WEDNESDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER at 7.45 p.m.

**BACH**

Suite No. 1 Brandenburg Concerto No. 3
Cantatas Nos. 56 and 82

JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK baritone
RICHARD HICKOX ORCHESTRA

£3.00, £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents
THURSDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER at 7.45 p.m

**ANTHONY GOLDSTONE**

piano

Mozart SONATA IN A MINOR, K.310
Janacek IN THE MIST
Schubert FANTASY IN C (WANDERER)
Mussorgsky PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION

Tickets: 80p, £1.20, £1.60, £2.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

HAYDN-MOZART SOCIETY FRIDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER at 7.45 p.m.

**LONDON MOZART PLAYERS**

Conductor
PIERRE COLOMBO

Symphony No. 36 (Linz) ... Mozart — Capriccio Brillante ... Mendelssohn
Sinfonietta for strings ... Roussel — Ballet Suite, Les Paladins .. Rameau
Le Tombeau de Couperin ..... Ravel

MARGUERITE WOLFF piano

£2.75, £2.20, £1.75, £1.30, 90p from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents

## PURCELL ROOM

MONDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER at 8 p.m.

**Songs and Dances of 14th Century Italy**
**LANDINI CONSORT**

RICHARD HILL counter-tenor
ROGERS COVEY-CRUMP tenor
ELIZABETH LIDDLE, MARGARET McCAUL,
JOHN BRYAN, PETER SYRUS medieval instruments

Tickets: £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: HELEN ANDERSON

SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.
Members of

**THE SONGMAKERS' ALMANAC**

ANN MURRAY, mezzo-soprano RICHARD JACKSON, baritone
GRAHAM JOHNSON, piano
with guest artist JILL GOMEZ, soprano

**ESPANA!**

Songs by Granados, Falla, Turina and other Spanish composers, and Spanish-inspired songs by Schumann, Wolf and others.
£1.80 (all tickets sold) from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT

**ROYAL ALBERT HALL**
Kensington SW7 2AP

BOX OFFICE: Monday to Saturday—open from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
(01-589 8212) Sundays—open for bookings for that day only.

**PROMS 78**

The BBC present the 84th season of Henry Wood Promenade Concerts

| | |
|---|---|
| TONIGHT 7.30 | PROMENADE ONLY |
| MONDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 7.30 | PROMENADE ONLY |
| TUESDAY 5 SEPTEMBER 7.30 | PROMENADE ONLY |
| WEDNESDAY 6 SEPTEMBER 7.30 — PIERRE BOULEZ, Pierre Amoyal, Werner Götz, Yvonne Minton — TICKETS: £3.50, £1.75, £1.25 | BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Violin Concerto — BERG; Das Lied von der Erde — MAHLER |
| THURSDAY 7 SEPTEMBER 7.30 — SIR CHARLES GROVES, Howard Shelley — TICKETS: £3.50, £1.75, £1.25 | BBC NORTHERN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Symphony No. 31 in D Major (Paris) (K.297) — MOZART; Piano Concerto — EDWARD COWIE; Symphony No. 1 in C minor — BRAHMS |
| FRIDAY 8 SEPTEMBER 7.30 — NORMAN DEL MAR, Gillian Weir — TICKETS: £3.50, £1.75, £1.25 | BOURNEMOUTH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Paris: the song of a great city — DELIUS; Diaphony for organ and orchestra (BBC Commission) — JUSTIN CONNOLLY; Symphony No. 5 in B flat minor — WALTON |

PROMENADE TICKETS AVAILABLE ON NIGHT ONLY 75p (Arena) 60p (Gallery)
ALL SEATS SOLD Sept. 11 (St. Augustine's), 12, 14, 15.
£1.25 only Sept. 9.
BOX OFFICE, ROYAL ALBERT HALL (01-589 8212).

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
SUNDAY, 17 SEPTEMBER at 7.30

**TCHAIKOVSKY**

Sleeping Beauty Waltz — Swan Lake
Piano Concerto No. 1 — Nutcracker Suite
Overture "1812"—Cannon and Mortar Effects

NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
WITH TWO MILITARY BANDS
BAND OF THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS
BAND OF THE WELSH GUARDS
VILEM TAUSKY ALLAN SCHILLER

75p, £1.00, £1.50, £2.25, £2.75, £3.25 from Hall (01-589 8212) & agents.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
SUNDAY 24 SEPTEMBER at 7.30

**A NIGHT IN VIENNA**

Ov. "Die Fledermaus" — Johann Strauss II
Waltz: A Thousand & One Nights — Johann Strauss II
Symphony No. 39 in E flat — Mozart
Ov. Morning, Noon and Night — Suppe
Waltz: Voices of Spring — Johann Strauss II
Radetzky March — Johann Strauss II
Cuckoo Polka — Johann Strauss II
Waltz: Gold and Silver — Lehar
Perpetuum Mobile — Johann Strauss II
Blue Danube Waltz — Johann Strauss II

NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor : ALUN FRANCIS

75p, £1.00, £1.50, £2.00, £2.50, £3.00 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents.

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents SATURDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

**OPERA GALA NIGHT**

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Conductor : MARCUS DODS

MARGARET CURPHEY, ALBERTO REMEDIOS, ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY
TRUMPETERS FROM BAND OF THE WELSH GUARDS
AIDA: GRAND MARCH NABUCCO: CHORUS OF THE HEBREW SLAVES
WILLIAM TELL OVERTURE, POLOVTSIAN DANCES from PRINCE IGOR
CAVALERIA RUSTICANA: EASTER HYMN & INTERMEZZO. Items from CARMEN, TOSCA, etc.

Tickets: 70p, £1.50, £2, £2.50, £3, £3.50 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents.

**GLC South Bank Concert Halls**

Director: George Mann OBE.

Ticket reservations only: 928 3191 Mondays to Saturdays from 10am to 6pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 928 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 928 2972. S.A.E. with postal applications.

## QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday 11 Sept 7.45 p.m. | SWINDLE II. Winds of Change saxophone quintet. £3.75, £2.25, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00. Noel Gay Organization Ltd. |
| Tuesday 12 Sept. 7.45 p.m. | THE KING'S SINGERS. Programme includes the world premiere of Carl Davis/John Fortune, Something In The City. £2.75, £2.25, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00. Noel Gay Organization Ltd. |
| Wednesday 13 Sept. 7.45 p.m. | FIVEPENNY PIECE IN CONCERT. £2.75, £2.25, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00. Noel Gay Organization Ltd. |
| Thursday 14 Sept. 7.45 p.m. | JAKE THACKRAY. RICHARD STILGOE. £2.75, £2.25, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00. Noel Gay Organization Ltd. |
| Friday 15 Sept. 7.45 p.m. | NIHON ONGAKU SHUDAN, Takeo Tamura (con./perc.), Eshachiro Miyata (shakuhachi), Hirokazu Sugiura (shamisen), Keiko Hosaka (koto). Japanese classical music and works by Katsutoshi Nagasawa and Minoru Miki. £2.50, £2.10, £1.80, £1.40, £1.00. Basil Douglas |

**WINDSOR FESTIVAL**

16-30 September

**WATERLOO CHAMBER, WINDSOR CASTLE**

R.00 pm Wed. 27 SEPT. — JANET BAKER—Song Recital £6.00, £4.50
8.00 pm Thurs. 28 SEPT. — ECO, SIMON RATTLE, WALTER KLIEN. Haydn, Beethoven, Strauss. £5.50, £4.50

**ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR**

7.00 pm Sat. 23 SEPT. — HAYDN: "THE SEASONS" LASZLO HELTAY, JILL COMIEZ. All seats sold
7.30 pm Tues. 26 SEPT. — HONEGGER: KING DAVID. Arrm. CANTELO/RICHARD BAKER. Thames Chamber Wind Ensemble. £3.50, £4.50, £5, £1.25
8.00 pm Thurs. 28 SEPT. — CARLO CURLEY. Organ Recital £1.00
7.00 pm Sat. 30 SEPT. — RPO. OORATI. Mahler Symphony No. 6 £3.50, £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.25

**ETON SCHOOL HALL**

8.15 pm Tues. 19 SEPT — PARIKIAN/FLEMING/ROBERTS TRIO. Beethoven: Archduke £2.50
8.15 pm Wed. 20 SEPT. — BARTOK, MOZART. Concertos for 2 pianos. THAMES CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. AVELING-BINGNAM-ROBINSON £3.50, £2.50, £1.25
7.30 pm Fri. 22 SEPT. — EMIL GILELS. Piano Recital. Beethoven £6.00, £5.00, £4.00

**THEATRE ROYAL, WINDSOR**

8.00 pm Sat. 17 SEPT. — GABRIELI QUARTET. Beethoven Op. 127. MALSBURY, Brahms, Clarinet Quintet £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.25

Tickets and full programme from Festival Box Office, 140 Peascod Street, Windsor, Berks. Tel. 51699.

AHP Promotions presents
ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

**THE BRANDENBURGS AT ST. MARGARET'S**

BACH'S set of 6 Concertos
RICHARD HICKOX ORCHESTRA
Leader: Simon Standage
Conductor: RICHARD HICKOX
THURSDAY NEXT, 7 SEPTEMBER at 8 p.m.

£1, £2.50, £3, £4 from the Vestry, St. Margaret's, Parliament Square, S.W.1. Telephone bookings: 01-340 7010
IN SUPPORT OF ASBAH (ASSOCIATION FOR SPINA BIFIDA AND HYDROCEPHALUS).

**ERNEST READ MUSIC ASSOCIATION**
**VACANCIES IN ERMA CHOIR**

Tuesdays 6 to 8.15
Royal Academy of Music
Conductor: TERENCE LOVETT

Concerts in Royal Albert and Royal Festival Halls
Works include MESSIAN, Bernstein CHICHESTER PSALMS, ELIJAH, Britten WELCOME ODE, Dvorak TE DEUM
Auditions late September by appointment
ERMA 145 King Henry's Road, London NW3 3RD (01-722 5020).

**ERNEST READ MUSIC ASSOCIATION**

Symphony Orchestra — Saturdays 2.30 to 5.30 — Royal Academy of Music
Youth Orchestra — Fridays 6 to 8.45 — Paddington Institute

Conductor TERENCE LOVETT
STUDENTS, TEACHERS & AMATEURS WELCOME
Auditions late September by appointment
ERMA, 145 King Henry's Road, London NW3 3RD (01-722 5020).

**Wigmore Hall**

Manager: William Lyne Mailing list: 30p a year
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St. W1
01-935 2141 or Keith Prowse and other agents
Arts Council of Great Britain

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tomorrow 2 Sept 7.30 p.m. | HELGA DERNESCH soprano, WERNER KRENN tenor, Erik Werba piano, Dido Senger | Opening Concert of 1978/79 Season. Britten: Canticle O (Abraham and Isaac); Songs by Schubert, Schumann, Wolf; Duets by Schubert, Brahms. £5.40, £4.40, £3.20 (All others sold). |
| Monday 4 Sept. 7.30 p.m. | JEREMY BROWN piano. £3.00, £1.60, £1.00, 60p | Beethoven: Sonata Op. 53 (Waldstein); Arnold van Wyk: Pastorale e capriccio; Elisabeth Lutyens: 7 Preludes (first performance); Scriabin: Sonata No. 3, Op. 23 |
| Tuesday 5 Sept. 7.30 p.m. | Recital by winner of 1978 ISLE OF MAN INTERNATIONAL DOUBLE BASS COMPETITION. £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 | Programme includes David Ellis: Solo Sonata Op 42 (first London performance) |
| Wednesday 6 Sept. 7.30 p.m. | 25th Anniversary Series ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET, JACK BRYMER clarinet. Van Walsum Management. £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 | Haydn: Quartet Op. 77 No. 1 in G; Mozart: Clarinet Quintet in A, K.581; Schubert: Quartet No. 14 in D minor D.810 (Death and the Maiden) |
| Thursday 7 Sept. 7.30 p.m. | APOLLO'S BANQUET. Philippa Davies, Monica Nesgosh, Sophia Wilson, Jan Schlapp, Timothy Mason, Robert Woolley. £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 60p | Trio Sonatas, Quartets and Quintets by J. C. Bach, Telemann, C. P. E. Bach and J. S. Bach, played on authentic instruments |
| Friday 8 Sept. 7.30 p.m. | 25th Anniversary Series ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET, MORAY WELSH cello. Van Walsum Management. £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 | Haydn: Quartet Op. 77 No. 2 in F; Mozart: Quartet in D minor, K.421; Schubert: String Quintet in C, D.956 (Second concert in this series.) |
| Saturday 9 Sept. 8.00 p.m. | ANDRAS SCHIFF piano. Harrison-Parrott Ltd. £2.20, £1.70, £1.20, 70p | Bach: Goldberg Variations |
| Sunday 10 Sept 3.00 p.m. | ROBERT SCHUMANN SOCIETY'S inaugural Concert. £3, £1.50, £1, 60p | Gregory Popescu, Geoffrey Osborn piano: Andrew Knight baritone. Bilder aus Osten Op. 66, Faschingsschwank aus Wien Op. 26, Liederkreis Op. 39, Adagio from Studies for Pedal Piano Op. 56. |
| Sunday 10 Sept 7.30 p.m. | 25th Anniversary ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET, WILLIAM BENNETT flute. Van Walsum Management. £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 | Haydn: Quartet Op. 76 No. 1 in D; Mozart: Flute Quartet No. 1 in D, K.285; Schubert: Quartet No. 13 in A minor, D.804. Third concert in this series. |
| Monday 11 Sept 7.30 p.m. | JACQUELINE HOFTO American flautist, TIMOTHY SALTER piano. £3.00, £1.50, £2.00, 60p. Jane Gray | Poulenc: Sonata (1957); Tristan Kabyon (1st U.K. perf.); Cazeau: Duo-Concertante Op. 329; Timothy Salter: Three Pieces (1978) (1st perf.); Fauré: Impromptu; Concours: Prokofiev: Sonata in D, Op. 94. |
| Tuesday 12 Sept 7.30 p.m. | 25th Anniversary ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET, PATRICK IRELAND viola. Van Walsum Management. £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00. | Haydn: Quartet Op. 76 No. 2 in D minor; Mozart: String Quintet in D, K.593; Schubert: Quintet No. 16 in G, D.887. Fourth concert in this series. |
| Wednesday 13 Sept 7.30 p.m. | CRAIG SHEPPARD piano. £2.20, £1.70, £1.20, 70p. Dido Senger | CHOPIN programme:—2 Nocturnes; 2 Impromptus; 3 Mazurkas Op. 59; Andante spianato and grande polonaise Op. 22; Ballade Op. 47; 2 Waltzes; Barcarolle Op. 60. |
| Friday 15 Sept 7.30 p.m. | NIGEL NORTH baroque flute. £2.00, £1.60, £1.20, 80p | BACH programme:—Suite in G minor BWV 995; Prelude, Fugue & Allegro in E flat BWV998; Adagio & Fugue BWV1001; Sonata in A minor BWV1003. |

WIGMORE HALL TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
OPENING CONCERT OF THE SERIES
FAMOUS VOICES OF OUR TIME
featuring

**HELGA DERNESCH soprano**
**WERNER KRENN tenor**

ERIK WERBA piano
Programme includes Britten: Abraham and Isaac
£5.40, £4.40, £3.20 (All others sold) from Box Office (01-935 2141)
Management: GIDO SENGER

WIGMORE HALL MONDAY NEXT 4 SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

**JEREMY BROWN**

piano
For details see Wigmore Hall panel

WIGMORE HALL
HAYDN—MOZART—SCHUBERT SERIES

**ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET**

25th Anniversary Concerts with Jack Brymer clarinet, Moray Welsh cello, William Bennett flute, Patrick Ireland viola
September 6, 8, 10, 12
Subscriptions to the series: £8.00, £6.40, £4.80, £3.20.
For programme details see Wigmore Hall panel.

WIGMORE HALL SATURDAY 16 SEPTEMBER at 8.00 p.m.

**THE NASH ENSEMBLE**

MOZART : Oboe Quartet in F, K.370
HUMMEL : Septet in D minor, Op. 74
FAURE : Piano Quartet in C minor, Op. 15

£2.00, £1.50, £1.00, 60p from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents
Management AMELIA FREEDMAN

**CENTRAL HALL WESTMINSTER**
(Immediately opposite Westminster Abbey)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
**'WALPURGISNACHT' CONCERT**

28 September at 8 p.m.

Mendelssohn Walpurgisnacht
Liszt Piano Concerto No. 2
Beethoven Symphony No. 5

Conductor : PAUL FREEMAN

Soloists: Martha Nussit (piano) Norma Hirsch (mezzo)
William Brown (tenor), Abraham Lisel Oquendo (bass)
NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY CHOIR
Tickets £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 and 75p from Box Office, Westminster Central Hall (01-930 4359) and RPO, 97 New Bond Street, London, W.1. (01-629 4078)

**PACO PENA'S FLAMENCO COMPANY**

only visit to London this season

SEPTEMBER 4 to 9

"Whether dancing, drama or music is your bag, you'll love this . . . don't miss it."

Evenings 7.30. Matinee Wednesday 2.30

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE
Rosebery Avenue, London, EC1. Tel. : 01-837 1672

St. John's, Smith Square Sunday, September 10th, at 7.30 p.m.

**JULIAN LLOYD WEBBER**

Plays
"ROMANTIC CELLO"* (Brahms, Chopin, Rachmaninov, etc.)
with SIMON NICHOLLS

Tickets £2.75, £2.00, £1.25 from St. John's Box Office (01-222 1061)
* "Romantic Cello" : Music by Chappell, record on Enigma available September.

**LUNCHTIME MUSIC IN THE CITY**

Bishopsgate Hall, 230 Bishopsgate, EC3
Admission 30p
Tuesday 5 Sept. 1.05 to 1.50 p.m.
PAUL COKER piano
Ravel Pavane pour une infante defunte
Debussy Twelve preludes book 2
Presented by the City Music Society

NAM HOUSE nr Richmond Saturday 9th September at 7.15 p.m. Opera Italiana presents a performance of Donizetti's comic opera
'DON PASQUALE'
Tickets at £1.75 (including wine) booking from W. & A. Holden
Tel. 940 1055

### CINEMAS

SCREEN ON THE HILL. 435 3366. Belsize Park Tube. JOAN MICKLIN SILVER'S Between the Lines (AA) 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 "Virtually unmissable"—Time Out.
STUDIO 2, Oxford Circus. 437 3300. Jill Gleyburgh, Alan Bates in Paul Mazursky's AN UNMARRIED WOMAN (X) Progs. 1.05, 3.30, 6.00, 8.35 Late Show Sat. 10.50.

### EXHIBITIONS

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE, Kensington High Street, London, W.8. Please note that, due to the carrying out of urgent electrical works, the Institute will be closed to the public on SUNDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER. The Management regrets any inconvenience caused.
FOURTEENTH St James's Antique Fair, Piccadilly Hotel, Piccadilly, W.1. Open tomorrow 2.30-8, then 11-8 daily, until Saturday.

### ART GALLERIES

BLOND FINE ART, 33 Bickville St, W.1 01-437 1230. Anthony Green: Etchings 1968-78 and Mixed Summer Show Until 9 September. Mon.-Fri. 10-6; Sats 10-1.
BRITISH LIBRARY (in Brit. Museum), CHRISTIAN OTHER? until 24 Sept. Andrew Marvell until 1 Oct. Talks: Great 2.15, Marvell 1.15. Mon.-Fri., Weds. 10-6. Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.
FINE ART SOCIETY 148 New Bond St., W.1 01-629 5116 SUMMER EXHIBITION
FISCHER FINE ART, 30 King St., St. James's, S.W.1. 01-930 3010 HENRY MOORE—Sculptures, drawings and graphics and SUMMER EXHIBITION—The Figurative Approach III. Until 8th Sept. Mon-Fri. 10-5.30 Sat. 10-1.
HAYWARD GALLERY, South Bank, S.E.1. (Arts Council.) 1970 NAYWARD ANNUAL. Works by 25 artists selected by Rita Donagh, Tess Jaray, Liliane Lijn, Kim Lim and Julian Trevelyan. Until 8 October. Adm. 50p. Hrs. Mon.-Thurs. 10-8, Fri. & Sat 10-6, Sun. 12-10. Events daily: for details ring 01-928 3144.
LEFEVRE GALLERY: Summer Exhibition. Weekdays 10-5 at 30 Bruton St., London, W.1. Tel: 01-493 1572.

### ART GALLERIES

MARLBOROUGH, 6 Albemarle St., W.1. Recent works by ARIKHA, AUERBACH, BACON, CHADWICK, JACKLIN, KOKOSCHKA, MOORE, PASMORE, PHILLIPS, PIPER, SUTHERLAND, WONNACOTT. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30, Sat. 10-12.30.
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, London, W.C.2. 01-930 8311. CAMERA PORTRAITS BY NOPPE, a centenary exhibition until Sept. 30. Adm. Free. Wkdys. 10-5. Sat. 10-6. Sun. 2-6.
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY exhibition rooms at 15 Carlton House Terrace, S.W.1. 20th CENTURY PORTRAITS. International Portraiture from cubism to pop until Sept. 10. Adm. 30p. Wkdys. 10-5. Sat. 10-6. Sun. 2-6.
PARKIN GALLERY 11 Motcomb St., S.W.1. 235 8141. William Gaunt & Barbara Tate Watercolours of London and Chelsea
REOPENS OCTOBER 5th Summer Exhibition Paintings, drawings, sculpture, graphics also NORMAN STEVENS New prints to September 21st. 20 Cork Street, London, W.1.
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS GREAT VICTORIAN PICTURES. (Arts Council Exhibition) until 17th September. Adm. 60p, Students, OAPs 30p. Hall open Sundays 10-1.45 p.m. Burlington House, Piccadilly, W.1.
ROY MILES 9 Dover St., St. James's, S.W.1. VICTORIAN PAINTINGS AND OLD MASTERS Gallery hours, Monday to Friday 10-5.
SERPENTINE GALLERY & KENSINGTON GARDENS, W2 (Arts Council) HENRY MOORE: recent carvings and bronzes. Until 8 Oct. Open daily 10-7. Adm. free
TATE GALLERY Millbank, S.W.1. The national collections of British paintings of all periods, modern foreign painting and sculpture. Weekdays 10-6, Suns. 2-6. For recorded information ring 01-821 7128.
VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. AGELINE DINET until 3 Sept. SIR GILBERT SCOTT until 10 Sept. CAROL CLAY (Painting glasshat) until 23 Sept. FIVE CENTURIES OF OXFORD PRINTING until 24 Sept. All 400p. Free. Wkdys. 10-5.50. Suns. 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays.

## Appointments Vacant

**ITALIAN ENGINEERING COMPANY**
seeks
**WOOLLEN TEXTILE TECHNICIANS**
for the setting-up and on-site training for woollen textile factory in Iraq :—
— Woollen and worsted spinning expert
— Standard and jacquard weaving expert
— Dry and wet finishing expert
WE OFFER :—
— 1 year contract
— interesting salary and general living conditions
Send curriculum vitae to :—
P.O. Box 427, ROME (Italy)

### GENERAL VACANCIES

**PROGRAMMER HOLLAND**
**c £11,000 p.a.**

International company manufacturing sophisticated technical products seeks programmer for exciting, newly created position. Applicants must have good PDP11, basic plus experience, a good personality and strong desire to accept a challenging career.
Ring immediately for details : 01-734 0152/3010 or 01-857 1915 after 8.30 or weekend.
KNIGHT PROGRAMMING SUPPORT LTD.

The Cancer Research Campaign
has a vacancy for an
**APPEALS SECRETARY**
to cover West Lancashire, Merseyside, South Cumbria and the Isle of Man. Applicants should preferably be aged under 35 although those not over 39 will be considered. The successful applicant must live in the area and will start work on 13th November, 1978. The closing date for applications is Friday, 29th September. For further particulars apply to :
CHIEF APPEALS OFFICER,
Cancer Research Campaign,
2 Carlton House Terrace,
SW1Y 5AR

AMERSHAM—£8,000 p.a.—An able administrator, preferably with experience in insurance or the house building industry, is needed for a management role in the Insurance division of the National House-Building Council, whose ten year protection scheme now applies to over five million people. Over a thousand letters a month are received from purchasers and builders and their claims involve complex legal, technical and financial considerations.
Only candidates with evidence of intelligence equal to a good honours degree, and the ability to motivate others, and the ability to organize, need apply.
Brand new offices at Amersham, close to Tube station. Good fringe benefits. Write to Judith Ellis-Jones, Director General's Office, 58 Portland Place, London, W.1, saying why you think you could do the job. The right person could have a bright future.
PUBLISHING company in Fulham requires 2 experienced advertising sales executives. For further details, please telephone 01-381 2591.
ITALY.—Teachers required as soon as possible for select method school of English. Phone: 01-863 2399.
GRADUATE TEACHERS of Mathematics, Physics, Business Studies and Technical Drawing needed in private fifth-sixth form college Hendon. Tel. 01-202
ESTATE/FARM OFFICE ASSISTANT required for resident Land Agent. No qualifications required but applicant (under 45) must be capable of keeping accurate accounts without supervision. Typing an advantage. Modernized cottage available. Please apply in writing to the Agent, Stourhead (Western) Estate Office, Stourton, Warminster, Wiltshire.
FLOOR / SECURITY / Maintenance Manager/ess for large shop in West End. Age 35-60, 5 day week, varied and interesting work. 629 7093.
RETIRING MANAGING DIRECTOR or Chief Executive desiring further active career is invited to enquire for information re top vacancies in growing international charity. Salary and expenses. London or USA based. Entrepreneurial ability, Management men or women and affiliated. Examples: Overseas Project Director, London-based with 3 overseas visits yearly. Tel. Founders office 01-493 3597 or 01-499 6652 or write Help the Aged and Associated Charities, 33 Dover St., London, W1A 2AP. Readers willing to help worthwhile cause, please draw this advertisement to the attention of recently retired or retiring top businessmen/business women
GAMING - PERIODICAL.—Freelance Journalists and experienced contributors wanted. Box 2278 K, The Times.

### LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff: the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Kolnick, Mrs. Harness or Mr. Gates, 01-405 7001, London, W.C.2 (off Kingsway).
LEGAL AUDIO SECRETARY.—See Sec. Appts.

### MIDDLE EAST APPOINTMENTS

**MIDDLE EAST SALESMAN?**

Libyan businessman (leather technologist) in early forties with English wife and with 10 years' experience of representing many British companies in Libya may wish to become a salesman in the Middle East for a British company, Agricultural, chemical, clothing or leather industries favoured. Contact (with details)
Mr. S. B. Turner of
Simpson, Curtis & Co.,
Solicitors,
41 Park Square,
Leeds LS1 2NS.

### PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

The North West Thames Regional Health Authority
proposes to form a
PANEL OF CONSULTING MECHANICAL, HEATING AND VENTILATING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
for engineering schemes for hospitals, health centres and other buildings within the jurisdiction of the Authority.
Consultants who wish to be considered for this Panel should write to the Regional Engineer at 3 Craven Hill, London, W.2, not later than two weeks after publication giving details of:
(1) Qualifications of Partners and Associates.
(2) Brief details of schemes recently completed.
(3) Names and addresses of two referees who may be approached.
Consultants who are currently on the Panel of the Health Authority need not apply.

### PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

**Southampton THE UNIVERSITY**

**CHAIR OF POLITICS**

Applications are invited for the Chair of Politics. Salary within the professorial range. Applicants may have interests in any field appropriate to a Department of Politics but applications will be especially welcomed from scholars with interests in comparative politics or international relations or political theory. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH and applications (10 copies from applicants in the United Kingdom) must be submitted before 19 October, 1978.

PART-TIME TUTOR required for 'A' and 'O' level Accounts and Commerce.—Central London College. tel: 405 8644.

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

**UWIST**
University of Wales
**Welsh School of Architecture**
**LECTURER**

for period to 30 September, 1979 to assist in the teaching of Environmental Design to First Degree Level to be carried out mainly through the medium of tutorials and studio work; a particular emphasis will be required on thermal aspects.
The appointment would suit a young graduate architect with 2 or 3 years experience of practice.
Salary : £3,885 - £7,754.
Requests (quoting reference) for details and application form to Personnel Section (Academic), UWIST, Cardiff CF1 3NU.
Closing Date : 15 September, 1978.

The University of Leeds
DEPARTMENT OF INORGANIC AND STRUCTURAL CHEMISTRY
Applications are invited for a postdoctoral
RESEARCH FELLOW
for a fixed-term period of one year from 1 October, 1978 (or as soon thereafter as possible). The post is for research into the kinetics of the interconversions of boryl hydrides, and previous experience, either in mass spectrometry or the handling of air-reactive substances would be desirable but is not essential.
Salary on the 1A scale for Research and Analogous Staff, £3,885-£6,565 (under review) according to age and experience.
Applications enclosing a curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be sent to Professor N. N. Greenwood, Department of Inorganic and Structural Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, as soon as possible.

The University of Leeds
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS
Applications are invited for the
CHAIR OF POLITICS
vacant by the resignation of Professor R. Miliband. The successful candidate will be appointed to the Headship of the Department in the first instance. The salary will be not less than the minimum of the professorial range (£8,900 per annum). The University reserves the right to consider for appointment persons other than those who submit formal applications.
Applications (two copies) stating age, qualifications and experience and naming three referees should reach the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT, quoting reference number 34 G4, not later than 30 September, 1978. Applicants from overseas may apply in the first instance by cable naming three referees who should preferably be in the U.K.

University of Leeds
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
Applications are invited from persons qualified in educational psychology for the post of
LECTURER
in Education from 1 January 

Good Food Guide

# Much more than cockles

hou shalt not serve both and salmon", said Ada on et a dinner party, on ng nffered a choice of fish, now that price or scarcity often precludes the service either, both homes and res- rants have had to put their ts down elsewhere. The privation is less serious than would have seemed a genera- on ago, before air freight ive British fishmongers ccess to the uttermost parts f the sea for giant prawns, lying fish, and other exotica; nyway, of all foodstuffs fish have always been the most onspicuous for social mobili- . Oysters and salmon have not lways enjoyed their present steem, trout are already on eir way down because they re so easy to farm, and vari- hitherto unconsidered on ur quays—monkfish, conger l—are beginning to be ticed in polite society.

Monkfish indeed—the *lotte* f French cuisine—has made a airly rapid conquest among aterers and restaurateurs, not east because its dense white esh makes it so useful a con- erfeit for scampi.

But it is comparatively rare to see it acknowledged on a menu under its own name, and in general fish restaurants are far behind the cooking public in their willingness to make *the best of the recent sea-changes*. Their customers, most of them men, have never learnt the names of more than half a dozen flat-fish, whose overcooked corpses disgrace the tables of X's or Y's, and their chefs have not been trained how to make the best of fishes that do not lend themselves to being "masked" with a wall-paper paste called Mornay sauce.

It is a safe generalization that in restaurants of this type, more fine fishes are spoilt by overcooking the fish and undercooking the sauce than by any other miscalculation. (In case this be thought one of the *Good Food Guide's* little obsessions, even one of the book's French counterparts has long felt it necessary to campaign for "poissons peu cuits") Anyone with a masochistic desire to test the generalization in London should perhaps begin at Sheekey's, that Edwardian survival in St Martin's Court whose foibles could perhaps be forgiven in the last years of its former owner, but not now it has been taken over by Scott's.

At a recent trial, Sheekey's fillets of brill Grand Duc (£2.80; a dish of the day) not only made a mockery of the *Répertoire* description but landed the eater with "vestigial fish in the rawest-tasting lukewarm white sauce to have arrived on my plate since nursery *cauli and cheese*". And if it be supposed that disasters of this kind can be avoided by spending almost twice the price at the parent restaurant on an elaborate turbot creation, the same professional critic's verdict is that they cannot. Scott's turbot was at least firm, but *the sauce*, the vegetables, and even the sweet tried were barely superior to Sheekey's. It seems a shame that such atmospheric charm should in both places be supported by such poor technique.

Among visiting Frenchmen and other would-be cognoscenti, the market-leader among London fish restaurants just now is probably Le Suquet in Draycott Avenue. The plateau de fruits de mer in this little place (£4.50) is a standing temptation for jaded catering folk who have come to feel that—as Levi-Strauss ought to have said—raw spoils you for cooked.

But in fact, at lunch there the other day, the plateau was a mixture of the sublime and the regrettable (sublime oysters and mussels; regrettable pulpy langoustines and ammoniac crab). Whereas the soupe de poissons with its rouille and toasted crusts and coarsely grated cheese (£1.80) was most satisfactory, and coquilles St Jacques au safran (£2.50) exquisite in their freshness and in the copious thin *cream, dyed and perfumed by* saffron filaments, that surrounded them.

The sweets and the Estandon white wine (£4.30) are adequate, but it was a surprise to be told that there was *no* French cheese in the restaurant, only Stilton.

Londoners, moreover, should not run away with the notion that only Frenchmen can cook fish to a high standard. Experience this summer suggests that the Portuguese family who have set up their plate in a whitewashed, fish-netted room in Hendon Lane can show the West End a trick or two. Hendon Lane is a good address—did not the blessed Raymond Postgate live at No 43 a quarter of a mile down the road?—and there is already no shortage of customers at Fogareiro for their seafood pancake (£1.10, but no leftovers in it, to judge by the very fresh taste, as of a superior rock pool), halibut in cider sauce, and speciality bouillabaisse (£3.80). At the start of a meal the *patronne* invites choice from a dish laden with the morning's purchases—an elegant young bass, say, a glistening segment of halibut, or a gesticulating lobster.

By serious standards there was, perhaps, too much cheese in the baked crab, but other details of a test dinner—the crisply fried *mushrooms anglaise*, the well-cooked spinach, a careful cider sauce with a julienne of fresh carrot and cucumber, the sensible sweets including slices of a fine fresh mango—all raise the hope that the kitchen here has begun as it means to go on. The meat dishes are soundly executed too, though with less obvious flair, and the Portuguese wines, with Vinho Verde at £2.35 and a Dao white, Conde de Santar '72, at £2.85 are good value.

There is no reason why the best fish restaurants should be confined to London, and indeed there are some good examples here and there. Fisherman's Wharf in Newcastle, when tried, turned out not to be one of them. Consciously or not, it follows the Wheeler's printed-menu formula, and appears to have been rewarded with a clientele too impressed with the price to be over-critical of what it tastes—good fish, but mediocre sauce, tasteless prawns, and sauté potatoes tainted by the frying medium.

Already in the *Guide*, two markedly superior examples suggest themselves from opposite ends of southern England: John Dory in Torquay, which naturally does John Dory superbly (with fennel) but manages almost everything else very capably too; and William Scragg's in Colchester, a neat little wine bar and fish restaurant whose soles seem to be its strong point, whether grilled or elaborately sauced. Also in Essex, Gerald Milsom, the portly prop. of the English Tourist Board, has now branched out from his restaurant Le Talbooth at Dedham to open The Pier at Harwich, a former pub where people who miss their boats can guzzle fish for the 23 hours they may have to wait for the next.

It is early days here, but a visitor already hopes that the fanciful decor "which would suit HMS Pinafore" is not to be mirrored in the treatment of the food. On the whole, he adds, a plain fried plaice at a nearby table looked a more appetizing dish than his own sole maharajah (£3.85), with its twisted goujons, curry sauce, and bananas fried in almond chips. (The coffee had been allowed *to boil, too.*)

"The better the fish, the simpler should be its preparation" remains one of the wisest maxims for any cook on this subject. It also leads to the reminder—unnecessary to any Briton, but possibly useful to a foreign visitor—that in dozens of our country and cathedral towns the best cooked fish (sometimes, alas the best cooked food of any kind) obtainable comes on take-away terms from a fish-and-chip shop. Even in London, there is probably no hotel, and precious few restaurants, that can deliver better fried fish, "devastatingly fresh and hot in a crisp and light batter", than the Sea Shell Fish Bar in Lisson Grove, St John's Wood (a sit-down place as well as a take-away, and both briskly served). Every suburb should have one.

Details:

Le Suquet 104 Draycott Avenue, SW3. Tel. 01-581 1785. Closed Monday; Tuesday lunch. Must book. Meals, 12—2.30, 7.30—11.30. A la carte meal with wine about £11.

Fogareiro, 16 Hendon Lane, N3. Tel. 01-346 0315. Closed Sunday. Meals 12—2.30, 7—11.30. A la carte meal with wine about £8.

The Pier at Harwich, The Quay, Harwich, Essex. Tel. Harwich 3363. Meals 12.30—2, 6.30—10. A la carte meal with wine about £7.65.

Sea Shell Fish Bar, 33-35, Lisson Grove, N.W.1. Tel. 01-723 8703. Closed Sunday; Monday. Meals 12—2, 5.30—10.45. A la carte meal about £2. Unlicensed.

© Times Newspapers Ltd and the Good Food Guide (Consumers' Association and Hodder) 1978.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

MARVELLOUS JOB FOR A TRULY EXCEPTIONAL PERSON

I am a single parent (executive) living with my 11-year-old son in Barcelona, Spain, but with houses all over Europe. I need an intelligent person of English mother tongue, aged 25-35, with a good personality and a smart appearance. She must be active with a love of sports and animals, and above all extremely responsible (I am frequently away on business). She will look after my son and converse with him constantly in English, joining in with his golfing, tennis, swimming, riding, and occasionally assist with entertaining (domestic staff kept). Christmas will be spent in southern Spain or Cannes, a lot of time will also be spent on our yacht and travelling with us. I am offering an excellent salary for the right person, with one month's paid holiday of her own, plenty of free time (especially during the day) and of course all expenses paid on our family holidays. The position is for a minimum of one year from October '78, but the right person would be able to stay with us for up to 5 years.

Please write with C.V./photograph/address and telephone numb . Interviews will be held in London. No experience nece . Sal and preferably no Spanish.

ade h

ient; it ss Barbara Stevens (Secretary),

employme C/O MONTOIL S.A.,

ulted in so es 245, 6th Floor, Barcelona &

depressing, Mark Confidential.

ral and deeply

o run a country

Need for ideas EEKEEPER

The Lofred Britain's West of London hape ained furnished flat, cons. £60 p.w. Refs. essential.

Please 'phone (reversing charges): 846 481 4686 between 8 & 7 p.m., Monday to Thursday only.

HOUSEKEEPER

Wexford, Ireland

Required for Irish family in secluded house in country, 3 miles from town, 2 miles from nearest village, situated in beautiful surroundings. Duties would involve complete responsibility of household (cooking, cleaning, child minding, etc), for business couple with 3 children aged 4, 2½ and 1's. References required. Please write to: Mrs C. Roach, Kilmanock House, Campile, Co. Wexford, Eire.

HOUSEKEEPER/NANNY

Required to look after three children, ages 4, 6 and 8, in Kent area, living in. Car supplied. No objection to unmarried mother with child or divorcee. References and photograph required. Write in first instance.

BOX 2355 K, THE TIMES

EXPERIENCED full-time Nanny required for 2 children aged 1 and 5. Own room. Excellent salary, London area.—Tel: 994 4012.

RENT FREE Bungalow, N.W. Wiltshire. Suit woman graduate writing thesis or similar. To protect home and A-level girl student. Box 2367 K, The Times.

NON-SECRETARIAL

TRAVEL ASSISTANTS

Expanding West End Travel Co. needs well-educated, articulate assistants (19 to 26), with outgoing personalities, some office experience and a knowledge of typing. 5-day week includes most Saturdays. £5,000 plus very generous perks.

JAYGAR CAREERS
730 5148
Recruitment Consultants

SALES PERSON to manage Leather goods shop in Piccadilly. We need someone articulate and flair and educated to at least 'A' level standard). C. £5,000 (plus overtime, staff discount, travel contrib.). David Lemon, L. & W. Shops, 01-381 3323.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARIES. It's always the widest choice at Covent Garden Bureau, 53, Floral Street, E.C.4. 555 7696

MARVELLOUS JOB for an exceptional persona. Based in Spain. European travel.—See Dom sits.

SECRETARIAL

LEGALLY YOURS

£4,300

Fascinating work of a varied nature, including litigation, for an experienced Legal Audio Secretary with 80 w.p.m. shorthand. This senior position offers excellent working conditions and valuable benefits.

Ring Joan Barker, 493 6010, Audio Division

ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
Recruitment Consultants
31 Berkeley Street, W1
(1 minute Green Park Tube)

TOO BUSY TO LOOK FOR A NEW JOB DURING THE DAY?

If so, read our advt. in this paper next week and ring and arrange to come and see us after 5.30 p.m.

DRAKE PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS

MATURE SECRETARY (audio) required for West End surveyors.—555 5457.

BALLET TEACHER (RAD syllabus). Aged 25-40, required for Ballet School in Teheran. Free accommodation, salary negotiable. Telephone: 01-402 9281, ext. 45.

ADVERTISING/PR Co. Pall Mall needs typist/receptionist mid 20s from £3,600 AAE. Lots of opens (IBM Coilball). Some switchboard (PMBX).—Call Joanna, 491 1452.

SECRETARY required for young partner in friendly West End firm of solicitors. £4,000 p.a. + LVs.—Tel. Mr Wakefield, 486 7871.

SECRETARIAL

Legal Audio Secretary

required to partner in S.W.17. Salary not less than £3,250 p.a. + bonus. L.V.s. Hours 10-5.30. 5-day week, lunch 1-2. Modern offices. Electric typewriter.

Tel. 673 0116

Mr. Laurie

£4,000 PA

A wide choice for experienced secretaries looking for a senior appointment. Call Ms Stella Fisher if you are a choosy about your environment and the scope of your work. Open today 10.00 am-12.30 pm.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU (AGY)
110 Strand, W.C.2
836 6644

JOBS FOR ALL AT COVENT GARDEN

Lively career openings for secretaries of all-ages looking for that little extra in their work. Publishing, the Arts, Business World—your choice is the widest.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
53 Fleet St., E.C.4.
353 7696

SECRETARY required by partner. We are surveyors located Mayfair, close Shepherd Market, dealing in commercial property where the work is interesting and rewarding. Commencing salary in region of £4,000 p.a. Please telephone 01-491 2959 for further details ref. T.C.S.

Part-time Vacancies

BOOKKEEPER/TYPIST with P.A.Y.E. experience required by small personnel consultancy in W.1. 1-2 days per week.—For further details please call 437 4265.

Tempting Times

IT'S ALL HAPPENING
More top P.A./Secretaries needed on Monday. Top rates, stimulating assignments and a cheque in the current week.—Welcome.

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane St. exit)
01-589 8807/0010
The Recruitment Consultants

CENTACOM need long- and short-term temps for a variety of assignments, ranging from secretarial to clerical. Top rates and a caring approach to your likes and dislikes.—Centacom Staff, Strand (836 2875), Kensington (937 6555), and Regent Street (439 7972).

£2.80 P.H. Discover for yourself the joys of working with the best temporary Secretarial team in London. Speeds of 100/60, senior level experience and a pleasant personality are essential to maintain the high reputation this team has created. Ring 437 1126, or 628 4935. Crone Corkill (Consultants).

STEPPING STONES

BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL requires School-leaver for one year to help with games, supervision duties, etc. Apply Headmaster, Smallwood Manor, Uttoxeter, Staffs.

Commercial Services

TELEX/TELEPHONE answering or typing, automatic, audio and copy. 24-hr. 7 days per week service. Wemsec. 01-903 6488. 6157.

TELEX THROUGH us our Telex No on your letterheads for £35 p.a. Phone Beeney Rapid Telex Service. 02-464 7653.

The Times Special Reports

All the subject matter on all the subjects that matter

Travel

# Far south of the border

Jungle-lined bank of the Amazon.

In the bows the hunter stood silhouetted in the Amazon night, the lamp on his helmet scanning the dense foliage of the river bank. All around, the high pitched croaking of frogs and whirring of crickets drowned the motor of our 20ft canoe, while an army of fireflies flickered in the jungle.

Suddenly Viro, the hunter, raised his arm and the boatman cut off the engine. Viro pointed and we turned into the bank: the experienced hunter had *somehow spotted the red reflection* of his quarry's eyes.

With bated breath we *watched as Viro quickly thrust* down the harpoon, dropped to his knees and, leaning half out of the boat, grappled with his prey just under the surface of the water. A moment's lull, then he quickly pulled into the boat the object of our hunt—a cayman, nr South American alligator, less than 3ft long, surprisingly delicate in appearance, but with teeth that would take off a finger with one quick snap.

The one we caught was perhaps three years old, explained David Williams, our American guide. Fully grown, this type of white cayman can extend to about 7ft; other varieties can be bigger—and nastier. In any case, our catch was soon plunged back into the muddy waters of the Amazon; no hostages for the tourists, though to judge from the local craft shops in other parts of Colombia, someone is making a good living by catching the creatures, stuffing them and selling them to serve as door stops or shelf ornaments.

The night cayman hunt up-river is only one of the many *far-out adventures offered* by a stay in Leticia, Colombia's southernmost town and its only outlet to the Amazon. And this hustling little river port is far out in every sense; it is accessible only by boat—irregular passenger services along the Amazon from Maneos to Brazil or Iquitos in Peru—or, for most of its growing number of tourists, by a thrice-weekly Boeing 727 flight from Bogotá by Avianca, the Colombian national airline.

*The flight* itself is an unforgettable experience. For most of the one-and-a-half hours after leaving the capital, the aircraft is crossing mile after mile of apparently uninhabited, impenetrable jungle. Then through the haze a silver strip is visible, cutting a wide swathe through the dark green mass. The first *sight of the Amazon* must be one of those rare moments of a traveller's life to equal the first glimpse of the Eiffel Tower in childhood or the first view of the Manhattan skyline in one's early twenties.

But reality returns with the jet's screeching landing on the Leticia airstrip—airport would be too grand a word—and with the blast of sodden hot air that greets the first step towards the terminal building. Once there, everyone has his passport checked and stamped—an extraordinary procedure at the end of an internal flight and explained only by the geographical oddity of Leticia's being on the border of three countries (Colombia, Brazil and Peru) with no rigidly defined frontier posts between them.

Indeed, one morning of my stay I hired a car for 45 minutes and pooped over into Brazil before breakfast! The bumpy road out of Leticia leads a couple of miles to the Brazilian frontier town of Marco and its adjacent army base at Tabatinga; as there is not much to see there, the main joy of the ride is to admire the border—a small white plinth with "Colombia" engraved on one side and "Brasil" on the other, together with a rusty petrol pump outside a rusty low house proudly proclaiming itself *Gasolineras La Frontera*. No customs post, no policemen, no barriers, no barbed wire; all of which helps to explain Leticia's thriving trade and frontier town atmosphere, complete with dark tales of drug-running across the Amazon from the Peruvian shores.

For all this, the tourist is splendidly catered for. At the Parador Ticuna Hotel, for instance, he can stay in a beautiful large chalet room built alongside a central swimming pool, and eat "al fresco" buffet meals of vast proportions and variety under a high palm-thatch at the top end of the pool, with views across the river in the distance.

The hotel is owned and run to a high standard of comfort and efficiency by Mika Tsalickis, a 51-year-old Greek American whose mission in life is first to put Mike Tsalickis on the map, and secondly Leticia. He is a man of extraordinary energy and enterprise, with a flair for publicity and a devotion to wildlife — particularly the 30,000 squirrel monkeys he keeps on Monkey Island two hours up-river from the town.

Mr Tsalickis, who used to sell these monkeys for medical research to laboratories in the United States before the Colombian Government banned all live animal exports in 1974, is now the man to see if you want to arrange a visit by motor launch to the Ticuna and Yagua Indians, to hire a boat for the cayman hunt, or to find a guide for a three-hour trek through the jungle.

For other accommodation in Leticia, the Parador Ticuna is well complemented by the Colonial and the Anacooda hotels, and several guest houses provide a cheap and clean alternative. For those who might worry about the climate and mosquitoes, a word of reassurance; although Leticia is very hot and very humid, it is far from unbearable, and as for the mosquitoes, they seem mostly to avoid the town and even on the river were not nearly the hazard I had imagined.

If Leticia is the adventurer's goal, a holiday in Colombia should not be confined to the Amazon. It is a country of infinite diversity, from the jungle to the Andean peaks, from the cosmopolitan bustle of the Bogotá streets to the archaeological park and tombs of San Agustin, from the sophisticated hedonism of the five-star hotels in the Caribbean port of Cartagene to the capital's stunning Gold Museum.

Cartagena, for instance, typifies the country's contrasts: the old walled town dating from the sixteenth century, dominated by the fortress of San Felipe and steeped in the Spanish colonial tradition, rubs shoulders with the resort area of Bocagrande, where opulent skyscraper hotels tower above a beach of clean white sand and the leisurely breakers of the Caribbean.

Bogotá itself, packed tightly in the shelter of the Cordillera Oriental of the Andes, resembles a cross between Madrid and New York, with a volatility all its own. Its setting is spectacular, its skyscrapers equally so, its people for the most part friendly and helpful, its restaurants and hotels first-class. Forget the reports of terror on the streets; I felt no unease in walking about, and provided the tourist is sensible in not flaunting wallets or expensive cameras, he is no more likely to be mugged, kidnapped or shot than in London, Rome or Washington (though the hawkers are, admittedly, unusually persistent).

*So the capital* is a good jumping-off point for a tour, and a visit to the splendidly designed Gold Museum—part of whose exhibition is coming to the Royal Academy of Arts this November—is a must. Nevertheless, Leticia and Cartagena prove that for a holiday in Colombia, gold is not all that glisters.

How to get there: *Avianca, the Colombian airline, has recently started a direct London-Bogotá flight every Thursday from Gatwick, and British Caledonian also flies every Tuesday to Bogotá. Return Avianca excursion fare (14 days and over) about £465, with onward Avianca flights to Leticia (£60) and Cartagena (£35)—both return to Bogotá. Details from Avianca, 2 Hanover Street, London, W1, or British Caledonian, South American Sales Department, Gatwick Airport, Horley, Surrey. A limited number of package tours are run by Worldspan International, of 282 Royal Exchange, Manchester M2 7BT (15 days for £775 at present, with an expanded programme planned for next year), and several other leading operators are also negotiating packages for 1979, so consult your travel agent.*

**Tim Austen**

Collecting

# A sample well worth keeping

In the spring of 1900, the Fine Art Society held what appears to have been the first exhibition of samplers in London, with some 350 exhibits. It aroused remarkable interest, according to Marcus M. Huish, who illustrated some of the pieces in his book, *Samplers and Tapestry Embroideries* published the same year.

Most visitors possessed some specimen of the craft, but had not realized till they saw the exhibition, that it could be anything more than of personal or family interest.

Even today, a collection may be a modest group of family samplers, kept for their genealogical interest, although their evidence is not always to be relied on, for workers in the past have been known to unpick, or even to re-sew, the telltale date showing their age.

Some, rarer but more interesting, were made by the same girl in successive years, like those of Martha Edlin, born 1660, who completed four different pieces between 1668 and 1673 as she mastered different techniques. Elizabeth Gardner, born in Glasgow in 1806, finished her first sampler at the age of 12 and completed three more by the time she was 16.

After the exhibition of 1900, a wider public began to appreciate the charm and interest of these often touching examples of folk art, and the serious collector of samplers started to search for older and more perfect examples. They appealed to men as well as women. Sir William Burrell's collection of tapestries and textiles, only a tithe of the treasures he amassed, in painting, stone, glass and metal, includes 25 samplers, all of the seventeenth century, except one dated 1728.

Sir William Lawrence was a discriminating judge of a sampler; Dr Glaisher bequeathed his large and choice collection to the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge. A much earlier collection is hidden in the Bodleian Library, where it is catalogued with mischievous donnish humour as *Works of Learned Ladies*. There are 27 samplers of varying competence and differing names, that came to the library in 1755 in the Rawlinson Bequest.

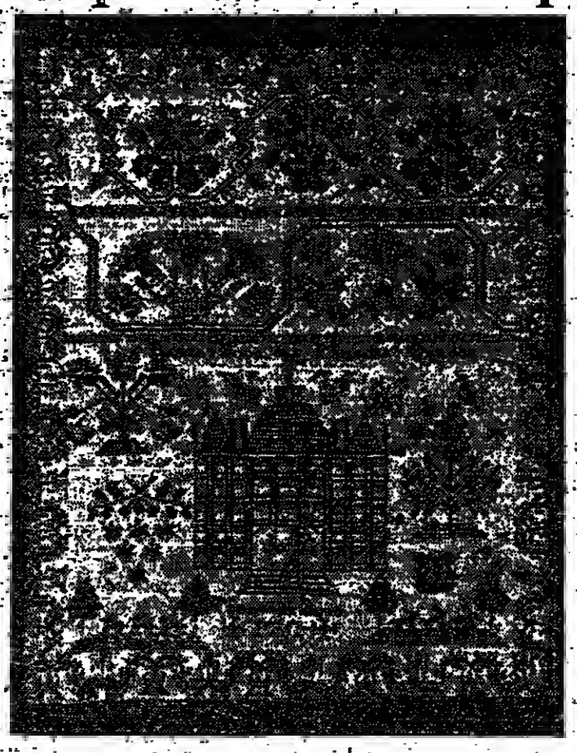
The would-be collector who owns or buys a sampler, and would like to know more about it, is sometimes uncertain how to find out if it is "good". Unlike those who collect stamps, the sampler collector has, alas, no Stanley Gibbons catalogue to give some idea of their rarity or value. He must, instead, visit museums and rely on illustrations in books until he can learn to trust his own judgment.

As well as Huish's book, recently published in paperback by Dover, and still a useful book of reference, there are: *Samplers*, by Leigh Ashton (Medici, 1926); the paperback *Samplers*, by Donald King (Stationery Office, 1960), a clear and scholarly survey of some of the more notable examples in the vast collection of the Victoria and Albert Museum; and *Samplers, Yesterday and Today*, by Averil Colby (Batsford, 1964), profusely illustrated, and written from the needlewoman's standpoint.

Welsh samplers are described in F. G. Payne's Guide to the *Collection of Samplers and Embroideries* (National Museum of Wales) and *in British Samplers*, by Mary Eirwen Jones (Pen in Hand, 1948). *American Samplers*, by Ethel Stanwood Bolton and Eva Johnston Coe, first published in 1921 and now a Dover paperback, gives a wide view of the wealth of samplers lovingly preserved on the other side of the Atlantic.

A sampler is of course, more desirable if it is signed and dated or otherwise documented.

A famous name, Elizabeth Cromwell or Ruskin's grandmother, adds immeasurably to the interest. "Spot" samplers showing small irregularly spaced designs, often worked in complicated stitches and metal thread, are less common and therefore more sought after than children's pieces arranged in patterned rows, although both may have been worked in the seventeenth century.



The "spot" sampler is probably a true sampler: a record of patterns worked by an adult. The "band" sampler is more likely to be a child's exercise in stitchery; and this is often borne out by the tender age of the young worker, recorded painstakingly at the end. Generally, narrow samplers were superseded by pieces of rectangular fabric by the middle of the eighteenth century. Towards the end of that century, bolting cloth, a fine woollen canvas used for sieving flour, was thriftily substituted for the traditional linen. Unfortunately, this has often suffered moth damage, especially if the thread used is worsted, not silk.

The earliest English sampler so far recorded—it came to light in the early 1960s—is that signed *Jane Bostocke 1598* and is now in the Victoria and Albert Museum. The earliest dated white sampler is signed *Mary Quelch 1609*, in the distinguished collection of Dr Douglas Goodhart. The smallest sampler was shown in the recent exhibition of the Royal School of Needlework and measures one inch by five-sixteenths of an inch.

The largest is undoubtedly the Dowell-Simpson sampler of Berlin woolwork patterns, all contributed by the family and friends of Mrs E. W. Dowell, wife of the Vicar of Dunton, Norfolk, where they lived from the time of their marriage in 1848 till they died on successive days in 1896. It is 20 inches wide by 42 feet long. It is not, of course, on a continuous length of canvas. The pieces have been nearly joined so that the selvedges lie at the edge.

Many of them are patterns from an earlier century worked in soft Berlin wool in the vivid colours beloved by Victorians.

This is not, of course, the kind to appeal to the dedicated collector, who looks for something that can be framed and glazed, and hung on the wall. He is sometimes wary of *acquiring an unusual sampler*, simply because he has seen nothing like it illustrated. Whitework samplers are often overlooked, especially if they are not framed.

Those worked at the end of the eighteenth century show squares of lace and darning stitches, often bordered and divided by dark blue ribbon. Mounted on a dark background and hung at eye-level, they have a fragile charm. Berlin woolwork samplers of design do not, perhaps display so well; but are of absorbing interest to the needlewoman. Trade samplers: numbered patterns put out by professional embroiderers in the nineteenth century, show superlative technique.

They *often show* as well the derisory prices charged for such craftsmanship. An ornate initial for a sheer linen handkerchief could be ordered for two shillings. These were traditionally embroidered by outworkers in their homes. After thread and manufacturers' costs were deducted, the worker's pay must have been a few pence.

Unlike stamps, which come in sets, even one sampler is worth cherishing. I am not by nature a collector, but was asked to give a sampler of unknown provenance a good home, just as I am sometimes asked to take in a cat that has lost its owner. At first glance, it appeared a typical schoolgirl effort, neatly executed in silks on fine woollen canvas, signed *Margret Boog 1761*. [PLATE] The top band, with twisted stem and fern-like leaves, has been copied down the generations from one sampler to another.

It appears on a sampler dated 1629 and continues steadfastly till 1854. The carnation band is equally traditional. These two ubiquitous designs show the danger of assuming that undated samplers with similar designs must belong to the same period or district.

Boog is an Edinburgh surname, and as Margaret had included the names of her parents, and in Scottish fashion, the maiden name of her mother, it was not difficult to discover that Robert Boog had been an Edinburgh cutler, and Deacon of the guild of Hammermen (metalworkers). Margaret had married a tailor, James Murray, five years after completing her sampler.

In Scotland, as in the United States, a building was a favourite centrepiece for a sampler. Much scholarship has gone into identifying schools and churches depicted on American samplers, but so far, the five-storeyed house on Margaret Boog's piece remains unknown: perhaps one of the tall Edinburgh "lands" now swept away.

The sampler hangs in a dark corner, away from the *light*. As with all textiles, the silks or worsteds of coloured samplers need protection from fading if they are to remain fresh and decorative for another 200 years.

**Margaret Swain**

The Bridge column will not appear this week owing to shortage of space.

Fred Emery

# Autumn still beckons, despite cold feet

The intended refreshed return from holiday to the political fray is not going so smoothly as the Government hoped. It never does. But this week the problems have loomed fast. There is the strike threat at British Leyland; the miners' pay claim. Both are perennials, perhaps; but add to them the persisting airport chaos, even the smallpox incident, and now the perilous minefield of the Rhodesia oil scandal, and there is much to nag and distract from the Government's basic assurance that all is well, and improving.

Small wonder, then, that one or two very senior Cabinet ministers have returned with cold feet over an October election. If Mr Healey, Mr Foot and Mr Rees are indeed among "the fearful five", as reported (and I doubt they were ever proponents of an autumn election) then some senior Tories will be sitting up and taking notice.

Yet at the same time another purported member of The Five, Mr Roy Hattersley, has it put about that No, he would never speculate, but he remains, in fact, still in favour of going to the country in October.

Yet another Cabinet colleague vouched to me his guess that most ministers still held that there was simply no alternative to an October election. The country now expected one, he said; it would not forgive the Government for clinging to office. Anyway how could it, with its Liberal prop removed?

Nuts and bolts indications are of sooner rather than later. The Labour Party has reportedly booked its temporary telephones for election headquarters at Transport House. That may only be contingency planning. But it is surely stretching it to find Mr Roger Carroll, political editor of *The Sun*, answering a telephone at Downing Street.

As is known, he has been recruited by the Prime Minister as an adviser, duties to begin with the campaign. While Mr Carroll is apparently "simply reading himself in" it remains that he is to substitute for Mr Tom McNally, the Prime Minister's political adviser who this week has been attending to the Stockport constituency he is to contest. All a bit premature if the election is to be in February, surely.

Self evidently, if the Prime Minister feels he is certain to lose he will look again at the chances of cobbling together some parliamentary arrangement to try surviving a vote on the Queen's Speech. That slim option has always been there. But as Mr Callaghan spends this weekend at home on his Sussex farm preparing for his major speech to the TUC next Tuesday he must, assuming his mind is not already made up, he considering how he has already made an autumn election seem irreversible.

All around is clear evidence that the campaign has resumed with vigour after the August lull. The bidding is getting higher, not least in the remarkable Tory television broadcast promising both to cut taxes and spending while being able to afford more on social services. The Tories report that Labour's bid is long since with us in what Sir Keith Joseph calls a "pre-election boom".

The polemical tone is rising. Speeches are pouring forth from the duplicating machines, indigestibly. Now, while it would be tempting to postpone an election and laugh at the Tories spending a fortune on their advertising campaign, there would be little point. There is plenty more where that came from. And the public meanwhile would have been ill prepared for this Government to seek yet another limp through Parliament.

Ministers and members of Mr Callaghan's entourage who favour October believe it is the optimum moment; they see no grounds for believing that political fortune might improve through the winter, even though they accept that economic fortune might not deteriorate so badly as doomsayers earlier predicted.

Such advocates contend that trying to patch up a voting arrangement with sundry nationalists—who are worse anathema to the Labour left than are Liberals—would dent the image of authority nurtured by Mr Callaghan.

Public retribution might be the severest if the attempt failed and the Government was forced to face the country in December. There is another reason why the autumn beckons. With Parliament in recess there is scarcely any echo-chamber embarrassment for the Government. Take last week. In spite of Mrs Thatcher's tour, there was no real Conservative challenge to the Government's major airliner decision; and there was virtual silence from them over the sickening business of British oil supplies to Rhodesia. If Parliament were sitting that affair would rightly be a matter of urgency.

I understand that Mr Callaghan and Dr Owen believe that, having instituted the inquiry by Mr Thomas Bingham, QC, and now deciding to publish his report as well as sending it to the Director of Public Prosecutions, their open-handed action will somehow remedy the past 13 years' disaster. Anyway, it is muttered in Government, this is an international shame, without much political fall out at home.

We shall see. If Sir Harold Wilson, as I report elsewhere, is right in believing that his and possibly Mr Heath's government were hoodwinked in the matter of blatant British sanctions, busting then we have lived through naive government almost beyond contemplation.

To have heard mocking laughter from Rhodesians at a viewing last week of the truly outstanding Granada TV *World in Action* programmes (which I missed early in August) was to realize how this business compounds the original failure to prevent UDI.

Those programmes, typically overlooked until *The Sunday Times* last Sunday repeated the story, brought home better than any article how the Portuguese running Mozambique took great care not to keep the British supplies secret.

Justice requires public answers from all Labour and Tory ministers involved—not just the oil men and officials. For all of them, no doubt, an election cannot come too soon.

# BB's cry for his vanished world

Denys Watkins-Pitchford: days in the country.

In the Easter holidays of 1914 three brothers followed a Northamptonshire stream to its *source*, a brook that "coiled and doubled on itself, its banks lined with bird-sown hawthorns. Silver dace dwelt in this stream and numerous sticklebacks."

It was the memory of this enchanted Easter Monday walk that nearly 30 years later inspired D. J. Watkins-Pitchford to write *The Little Grey Men*, and won him the Carnegie Medal, and nearly 40 years after that has triggered off a volume of childhood memoirs, *A Child Alone*.

It is a story of many such days: most of them solitary, of an Edwardian country childhood of nesting and fishing, of the days when "England was a *quiet* country".

As a child, reading *The Little Grey Men*, and its sequel *Down the bright stream*, the furtive, sylvan world of the four gnomes was made more mysterious for me by the way the author signed himself: "B.B." was all that appeared on the cover. Who was "B.B."? It was as if the little people had had a hand in the books themselves.

The answer to this mystery, as with so many childhood secrets, is sadly prosaic. "B.B." is the name of the shot used for wild geese; D. J. Watkins-Pitchford was considered too little memorable, too much of a mouthful for a successful author's name.

At first sight there is indeed nothing at all fanciful about Dodder and Sneezewort's creator. Denys Watkins-Pitchford is a short, white haired man in his early seventies with a farmer's checked tweed suit and tie, and the round spectacles and neat white moustache of an absent minded scientist in a 1950's movie.

He head tilts back as he talks, to catch the right angle for his bifocals. He has just bought a gleaming new Toyota which he drives with the love and care more suited to a horse.

His life seems to have altered strangely little since the days he walked the folly as a small boy. Then he loved fishing, collecting eggs and caterpillars, and shooting wild fowl above all else; he feels much the same way today, tempered only by a sense of despair that the countryside he loved had vanished behind a roar of motors and too many doses of DDT.

And he has made a livelihood out of his total absorption in the natural world about him, by writing some 50 books about the countryside, none as famous as *The Little Grey Men*, but several, like *Wild Lone* and *Brendon Chase*, popular classics and reprinting steadily. Their fascination lies in that rare combination of a good story, well told, and complete confidence in the minute details of the nature he describes.

His fan mail is steady if idiosyncratic: a farmer recently turned up at the door with a large sack of potatoes in appreciation of hours of happy reading.

Nearly all his books, including a charming series for small children about a hedgehog, now sadly out of print, contain his own illustrations. As a boy he learned to draw, and won a place at the Royal College of Art; his first and only real job was as art master at Rugby. When he first started illustrating he borrowed the technique of scraperboard from advertising and pioneered it for books: the black and white effect is just like a woodcut, and ideal for foxes and gnomes and small mammals peering out between fronds of fern.

Art was the only formal education he received, being a frail and sickly boy, with a parson father who invented Heath-Robinson pieces of machinery, and a diminutive mother he refers to affectionately as Mrs Tittlemouse. "Had I been well and sent to school", he says, "I would most probably never have written a word."

*A Child Today* is to be his one foray into this kind of autobiography. Nothing, he says, is as interesting as childhood when you are so much closer to the ground and your sense of smell so much keener.

In any case he is too busy to spend much time writing. He works only in winter, waiting for stirrings of inspiration which lift him like an unseen hand and wrench out of him entire manuscripts, at great speed.

The summers are too precious to waste. "I have so many hobbies I don't know what to do", he says, half plaintive, half laughing.

He goes bird watching and shoots wildfowl in Perthshire. "People cannot understand how I reconcile my love of nature with my love of hunting. Neither can I. But I do love both." It is rare to find someone who has kept both passions for so long with such intensity. Then there is his water garden to attend to, a maze of interconnecting pools, wholly artificial, as he is the first points out, with an imperial sized waterwheel first. Degree fathers water gal carried out ago by a Borough the priest, and while tutorials and for the one thing, a particular ter to the lit will be required.

His greatest aspects moment is the the butterfly pointment would join a nearby young graduate shire, whose with 2 or 3 years collects, incubates practice wool, and hatches the garden, protected £7,754 him case to keep the insects out. "There has a happy event this morning said on my arrival, peering his bifocals rather like gloomy gnome Dodder. Purple Emperor has hatched. Perhaps I should put in *The Times*: "To the Purple Emperor, a daughter . . ." When a little later, we discovered a ladybird at large among the caterpillars, he was distraught.

His house, a former toll house, weaver's cottage and then pub, dating from Pepys' times, stands at a solitary crossroads some seven miles from the village of Lamport where he grew up. It has a mild, musty smell, and the clutter that goes with nesting and keeping caterpillars and country hobbies.

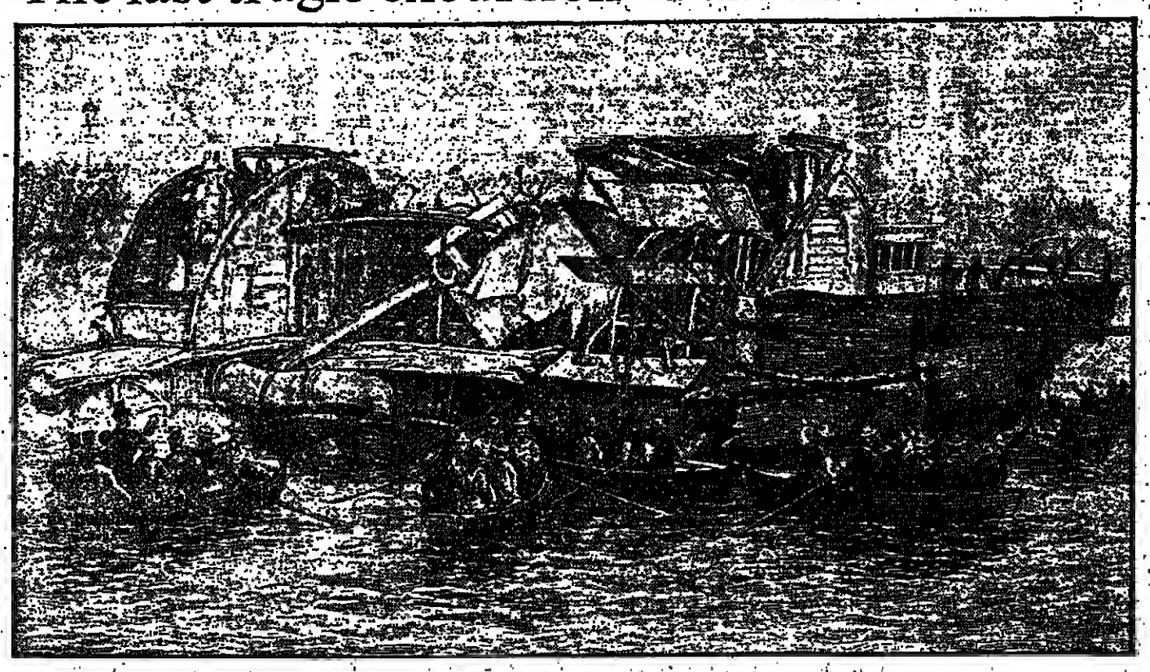
His daughter, Angela, lives with him. The two keep up a familiar, somewhat acid backchat. She says she now charges for all the beastly plucking she has to do for him; 4p for a pigeon because it's quick, 25p for a wild goose. Sometimes he seems to pretend she's not there.

*A Child Alone* is about the smells and noises of a lost countryside. Mr Watkins-Pitchford is not a bitter man but there is something wistful about him. His obviously much loved son, Robin, died at the age of seven; he lost his wife four years ago, he believes from pesticide poisoning from a neighbouring field. "It's all so very different from when I was a boy." Pesticides, noise and machinery have become the ever more victorious enemy.

**Caroline Moorehead**

*A Child Alone, A Memoir of "B.B."* by D. J. Watkins-Pitchford (Michael Joseph, £5.25).

# The last tragic excursion of the Princess Alice



The Princess Alice after the collision in which hundreds died.

Tomorrow, as they have done during the summer months, hundreds of holiday makers and tourists will embark on a trip on the River Thames. Given fine weather they will enjoy in comfort and in safety the variety of sights of interest which both banks of the river offer.

One hundred years ago on a fine, warm morning a large crowd left London on board the Princess Alice on an excursion to Gravesend and back. Everyone on board was in carefree spirit, and the presence of a great number of children and babies added to the gaiety; the prospect of a happy day on the river possessed the ship. September 3, 1878, was, however to end in a disaster unparalleled on the Thames, or indeed on any waterway.

*The Princess Alice* was a paddle-steamer of 251 gross tons and 220 feet in length. Her owners were the London Steamboat Company, and were very proud of her—with good reason, for in 1873 the Alice had conveyed the Shah of Persia to his suite at Greenwich Hospital, and for the occasion had been painted white with the Persian lion and sun emblazoned on her paddle boxes. Her captain was William Grinstead, and she was licensed to carry 900 passengers. How many were on board that day was never, with exactitude, discovered; 652 were accounted on charging dues by the piermaster, but the figure has little relevance, as children under six were carried free, and those under 12 at half price.

The journey down river fulfilled everybody's expectations; there was a band on board, the saloon bar was open, and when the steamer left Gravesend about 6 pm it was with the expectation of a happy return journey, to round off the pleasures of the day.

About 7.30 pm the Princess Alice was nearing Gallions Reach and hugging the river's south bank to avoid the full strength of the ebb tide. There were no regulations laying down to which side of the river a ship should keep. Rounding Tripcock Ness, she then headed across stream to the next point, "Devil's House", on the north bank to the west of Beckton Works. Ahead of her, coming down river was the Bywell Castle, a collier of 1,376 tons, captained by Thomas Harrison.

At that hour it was not dark; the on coming ship was clearly visible to the steamer's passengers; there was evidence at the inquest that Captain Grinstead called out "Where are you coming to?" Certainly few on board were aware of danger. Halfway across the river the collier's bow struck the Alice midships on the starboard side. The panic was immediate and uncontrollable, with those passengers on deck madly rushing to the stern as the steamer's bow went rapidly under water. There were no more than a dozen lifejackets to hand, and the lifeboats were swinging uselessly in the davits. What happened below deck can only be subject to gruesome imagination; one account tells of finding women and children crammed together on the staircases, when the wreck was dug out of the Thames mud.

The Bywell Castle could offer little assistance. She was in ballast and too high in the water for those in the water to grasp helping hands. By throwing our ropes and launching three boats, the collier did manage to save about 70 people. Even those—very few—who could swim, were in danger, for the ebb tide was running at two knots and sweeping them downstream.

The exact total of loss of life is not recorded; the passenger list, as has been mentioned was incomplete, and in London during the last century, people could disappear without official or neighbourly enquiries being diligently followed up. Certainly, the death roll was not less than 650.

The first task was to ascertain where the blame lay. Captain Harrison, whose ship was hurt slightly grazed stated that the collision was caused by the Princess Alice starboarding her helm when she should have continued under port helm. The Board of Trade official inquiry agreed with that opinion. Captain Grinstead went down with his ship, and the only expert evidence contrary to the inquiry's findings came from his first mate who was convinced that the Bywell Castle should have starboarded her helm when collision appeared imminent. The Coroner's Court verdict was simple to the point of artlessness—both ships "should have eased and stopped in time".

The Yacht Club of Thames wrote that "yachtsmen were bewildered by the extraordinary and reckless manner steamers are managed". A layman might think the club's criticism justified. In 1878 the rule of the road depended on a number of factors—observation by a ship's master of another's lights, custom at a particular point on the river and the uncertainties of the tide.

In the 1860's, the Thames Conservancy Board had, in fact, ruled that ships going up the river kept to one side, those downward to the other. The pilots objected, stating that to "forbid them to cheat the tide and making straight across reaches from point to point would add five miles to every voyage". Finally, a committee comprising representatives of the Admiralty, Board of Trade and Trinity House ordered that all steamers in narrow channels should pass port to port.

It was a long time before the dwellers and workers on London's riverside from Woolwich down to the estuary, forgot the Princess Alice. Months after that grim day, bodies were still being cast up on the banks of the Thames, and, unidentified, were buried in nameless graves.

**Jack Lonsdale**

# The lighter side of Pope John Paul

Rome

Not long ago, when the new Pope was still Patriarch of Venice, I was sitting on the island of San Giorgio with an eminent colleague just returned from China who had brought back with him the proverb that generals only win wars because there are generals on the other side.

The end of this first week of Pope John Paul's Papacy is remarkable for the lack of winners and losers. This change is more striking in essential terms than the historical innovations which he has brought with him: the refusal to be crowned, breaking a tradition that goes back to the days of Nicholas II, the choice of name which makes him the first Pope able to add a one after his name since the year 914. He does, too. He is not at all bothered by the fact that elsewhere the one is not used of monarchs until there is a second of the same name. He signs himself with a one in his official documents.

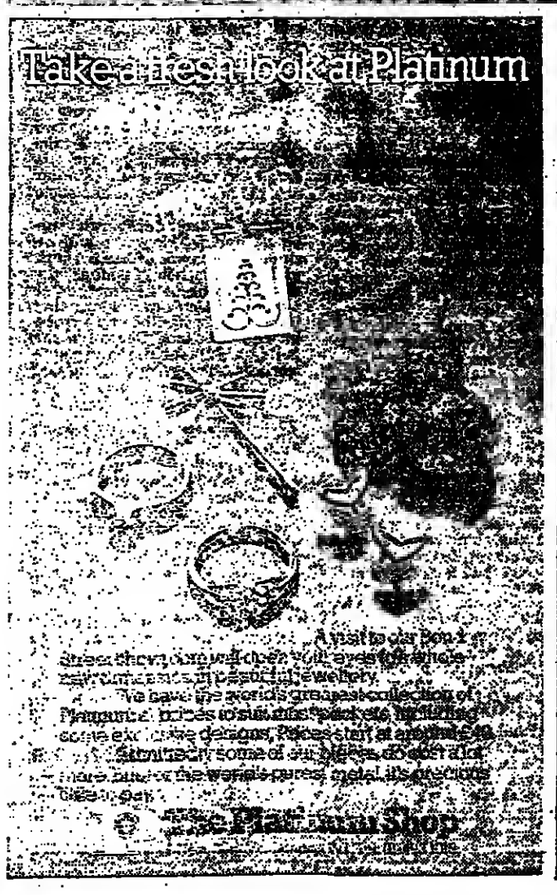
The idea of a non-conflict over his election is part of his whole new approach to the job which he repeatedly said he did not expect to get. He laughs easily. When he puts aside a prepared text to make some observation which has come into his mind, a kind of irrepressible amusement lightens his face as he goes on to explain his ignorance about the workings of the Curia or what sort of a journalist St. Paul would have made. He likes to use a quick image. Talking to the Cardinals on Wednesday (he had put aside his official text), he suddenly remarked that the Church was like a clock. This improbable comparison was explained on the grounds that its hands gave certain rules to the world at large and that it needed winding up, which was the work of the Curial administration.

He was shown in a cartoon here yesterday looking at himself in the mirror with a crown above the quiff of hair so typical of him. And laughing at himself.

There can hardly have been many more solemn Popes than Paul VI. This new style is infectious in the new Pontiff's clear intention of not having his enjoyment in life depressed and oppressed by the immense office he has been elected to fill. There is no reason at all to suppose that he underestimates the task, nor the sacrifices it will undoubtedly cost him. He has already said that he will be sorry not to see his native Veneto again. But he has asked the cardinals and bishops to help him and he has indicated his readiness to govern in the way many of them want, with greater participation of the bishops in the process of making decisions, continuing within limits the application of the Vatican Council and the international outlook of his two predecessors.

The new style is more than just the man revealed after a week in the sacred apostolic palaces. Alongside the broad undertakings is a strong element of unpredictability. He has shown himself to be a firm believer in the Church's disciplines and in the habit of obedience. But in these first few days he has shown instinctive reactions, less controlled than those of John the twenty-third, and less paled over with his predecessor's cerebral torments. His Papacy could be as surprising as his election. I remember that day in San Giorgio we had news that a leading Italian journalist mortally wounded by terrorists had died. Paul VI's revulsion at the killing of Aldo Moro brought from him the most moving and painful reaction of his reign. His successor's lighter touch will presumably at some time be made to show the kind of muscles behind it.

**Peter Nichols**



# SPORTS DIARY

## Prague revives memories of hero and horror

The slogan for the European athletics championships is "Through sport for peace and *Friendship among Nations*". There are two particular aspects to remind the visitor to Prague this week of the Czechoslovaks' grim experiences during the last war. One is the name of the main arena itself, which is now known as the Evzen Rosicky Stadium, in memory of a former Czechoslovak 800 metres champion, who competed in the inaugural European championships at Turin in 1934 and at the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

Rosicky, who joined the Communist Party in 1935, was a journalist, and from the time the Nazis invaded his country in 1939 he was active in the underground resistance movement, until he was captured by the Gestapo and, at the age of 28, executed, together with his father, in June 1942. Now, each year since 1947, a big international athletics event known as the Rosicky Memorial Meeting, has been staged in Prague in the mouth of June at the stadium which now also bears his name.

The halfway turning point of tomorrow's marathon race also, and deliberately, has a connexion with June, 1942. The athletes turn for home through the village of Lidice where, 36 years ago, 163 male inhabitants were executed by a Nazi firing squad.

But the village was chosen specifically as the marathon turning point, in keeping with the championship slogan, the organizers say, and one's first reaction was to ask whether that really was in keeping with the spirit of international sport. Then a British journalist came in, wide-eyed, with a tale of how he had just proudly shown the autograph of Emil Zatopek, greatest Czechoslovak athlete of all time, to a 19-year-old member of the Great Britain team.

He (the journalist) had bumped into Zatopek, who now works in a small sports library in Prague, in the stadium and had got him to sign his programme. "Who's Emil Zatopek?" the athlete had asked, unimpressed. It was then that one felt the organizers were right in their choice of the marathon route.

## Stan, Stan the statistics man

If you wanted to know whether it really was the third best-ever discus throw by a left-handed Icelander on a cold Wednesday in Prague, then you would have to ask Stan Greenberg. Although he is neither seen nor heard on the box himself, Greenberg has been an integral part of the BBC athletics commentary team since 1970 as their team statistician.

Here in Prague I found him lamenting the lateness of the draw for the 400 metres semi-finals. "How can I make up the cards if they won't let us have the draw," he wailed. For, as Messrs Coleman, Pickering and Storey are commentating, often under difficult conditions, Greenberg is making two hands do the work of 10 as he simultaneously operates stop watches, passes scribbled statistical notes to them, and keeps track of earlier results.

"We're diametrically opposed in our needs", he told me. "As a journalist you want the results and the comments after a race has finished. For television, we have to have everything beforehand, like the draw, the list of starters and everything about them. David, Ron and Stuart are all experts and do a vast amount of homework beforehand, but if an unknown runner from Lichtenstein takes the lead in the 10,000 metres and stays there for a few laps, they have obviously got to say something about him. It's my job to make sure that they have that something beforehand."

He is proudest of a situation in the recent Edmonton Commonwealth Games marathon when he spotted on the monitor set a Tanzanian runner moving through the field. "I'd never heard of him before, so I dashed downstairs to the press centre computer, which had very little information on him either. Then on the way back up, I bumped into a Tanzanian journalist who was able to give me some brief background details, like his age and best time, which I took up to the commentary box." Thus, by the time Gidemas Shahanga came into the stadium unexpectedly to win the gold medal, the BBC were among the few people in the stadium who knew anything at all about him.

A life-long enthusiasm for athletics led him, three years ago, to give up his job as transportation information officer for the GLC and become sports editor for the *Guinness Book of Records*. Now he spreads his time between his Enfield office, his Friern Barnet home, and various athletics arenas around the world.

## On the contrary, my dear Vilma

Having been here for a week without managing to pick up a single word of the native language, I may seem ungrateful even in mentioning it, but in times of stress the printed "Czenglish" translations of the medal winners' official interviews have provided moments of light relief.

The world record breaker in the women's long jump, Vilma Bardauskiene, of the Soviet Union, apparently revealed that "I do love tiring hot weather most on the contrary" which leaves us none the wiser but would be a marvellous conversation stopper on the 8.03 to town in response to the statutory "Nice day".

The winner of the women's high jump, Sara Simeoni, of Italy, meanwhile confessed that "I did come to Prague willing to win, but I have to admit that I had some nerve after I had set a new world record recently."

## Phantom of the javelin

Statistics are the lifeblood of athletics, and the mass of figures which has been pouring from the computer in Prague has covered every conceivable relevant topic: times, distances, records, temperature and wind speed. Everything, in fact, except tomorrow's results. And it seemed that the Czechoslovaks, so anxious to please, might even have managed that too when, before the opening ceremony on Tuesday, the closed-circuit televisions in the highly-efficient press centre were displaying dummy results, purely as an exercise.

The captions showed that the "winners" of the men's javelin throw was Peter Yates of Britain, with a world record of over 320ft. So, thinking that the 21-year-old Okehampton thrower, whose best is actually 262ft 9in, might be interested to hear of this prediction, I began to write it down. Within

a few seconds I was aware of several serious-faced continental colleagues at my side, unquestioningly noting the same result on their pads.

Sadly, Yates did not get through the qualifying rounds. But I cannot help wondering whether there are a few million newspaper readers somewhere in Europe who now think that he is the new world recordholder.

**Cliff Temple**

هكذا من الإصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

# THEY CANNOT DO THEIR JOB

The most important problems of the trade union movement are not always those which are most discussed, and they are certainly not those which will be discussed at next week's annual conference. The first problem is that the British labour movement has run out of ideas, and without ideas has lost its sense of purpose. The original Fabian ideas, state ownership, strong trade unions, state welfare services, redistributive taxation, the parliamentary road to power, have all been achieved. Some of them have proved fruitful, in particular the welfare services, though both the Liberal and Conservative Parties helped to create them. Most have proved disappointing. Bureaucracy, low productivity and high direct taxation are the chief characteristics of the British socialist state; it is a disappointing end to a great crusade. And it is a dead end.

Yet the trade unions are trapped in this early twentieth century formula for democratic socialism by their political associations, by their personal commitments and by their own traditions. The trade union movement is opposed to reduction of the bureaucracy, or to almost any reduction of the government expenditure which the high taxation pays for. It is itself a major cause, probably the major cause, of Britain's dreadful record of low productivity. In so far as it has a political view, it is that Britain should have more state ownership, more government expenditure, more bureaucracy and more taxation. Yet it is quite clear that this formula is one which satisfies nobody. It has not made Britain prosperous or efficient; it has not maintained full employment; it has not even resulted in social content. It is a depressing, inefficient, illiberal and deeply repugnant way to run a country.

## Need for new ideas

The Labour movement of Britain in 1920, or 1945 or perhaps even in 1964 offered people certainties, some genuine and some mistaken, for real evils. Socialism in Britain in 1978 has become inextricably entwined with the evils for which people now seek the remedies. It has passed from being the wave of the future to being the wash from the past. No human movement can survive for long without ideas; if the trade union movement offers no ideas it offers no hope; and if it offers no hope it is an institution manifestly in decline.

Such institutions, at the point—or shortly after the point—at which they have begun to decline, usually appear at their most powerful, and usually retain elements of real power. So it is with the trade unions. Yet their power now is almost entirely external. They are strong in dealing with those outside their own body, but weak in dealing with other unions and their own members. They can very often make employers or governments do their will, but they have become very vulnerable to internal dissent, sometimes to the point of anarchy. A union which can make confident demands on ministers may be quite unable to persuade small groups of its own members to honour its promises, made on their behalf. It may also be helpless in its relations with other unions when actions may be very destructive to its members' interests.

The permanent and basic task of the trade unions, which led to their original development and their expansion, is to improve the real earnings of their members. In the earlier period they undoubtedly helped to achieve this, by equalizing the bargaining power of the *employee* and the *employer*. Since union power became predominant, they have come to have the opposite effect. The real wealth of Britain has fallen relative to that of every other major industrial country, not in spite of Britain's trade unions, but because of them. In the perpetual arguments about manning it is the employer who is always trying to raise real wages as well as Britain's competitive power, and the union which is, in effect, trying to keep real wages down, and Britain non-competitive.

Employers have the function of raising efficiency to the maximum. Unions do not have that function; it is not their business nor is it in their power. They do, however, have the power to oppose maximum productivity, and the British trade unions have either used that power, or have protected those groups of workers who would not raise their output to optimum levels.

In the typical case local groups of workers refuse to operate capital equipment to optimum manning. Employers who try to get the workers to do so, only too often find that the union supports the members in resisting high productivity. If the unions prevail then either the machines are overmanned or they are not installed; in either case wealth is lost to Britain. Alongside this, industrial demarcations cost a further waste of labour, and those demarcations are enforced by the trade unions. In the extreme this has led to situations like that of British Leyland; Fleet Street is a slightly less extreme example. But the condition is virtually universal.

The statistics vary somewhat, but British productivity is little better than half the American-Japanese-European level. Those who have tried to raise productivity know what the trade union resistance is. The latest example is that some newspapers are putting in new hot metal composing room equipment, knowing it to be entirely obsolete, because they cannot achieve satisfactory union agreements for electronic typesetting. They might as well put in new stage coaches to distribute their newspapers.

## Obstructive system

Yet productivity is wealth. The members of trade unions who work twenty to a machine which is manned by ten men in Düsseldorf and eight in Tokyo, are inevitably paid half what they could be earning. If they strike and put their wages up, the declining value of the pound soon takes away their purely paper benefit. There is no general way wealth can be increased except by earning it, and the trade union system in Britain stands in the way of it being earned. More than that, high productivity creates jobs, because it is competitive in a competitive world, and low productivity destroys jobs. A man whose work is not needed is never going to be either prosperous or happy, nor can his job ever be secure.

Suppose five years ago, by some miracle, everyone had resigned from the British trade unions, and the trade unions had disappeared as a consequence, would British workers be poorer, would more men be unemployed? Not at all. If British employers were free to maximize productivity, and foreign investors were free to employ British workers with no trade union restrictions, real British wages would now be at or near the German level—that is about double what they are—employment would certainly be higher, and we should be back to something like a $4 pound.

These then are the real problems of the trade union movement. Their politics are cold plum pudding on Boxing Day, more of what is already making us sick. Their institutional character is that of a brick with a soft centre; tough outside but anarchy at the heart. Most important of all they cannot do their job. They exist to make their members richer; they make them poorer. They exist to protect jobs; they destroy them. These are not truths they find it agreeable to face, but, as Bishop Butler observed, "things and actions are what they are, and the consequences of them will be what they will be: why then should we desire to be deceived?"

# ROLLS-ROYCE NEEDED A MARKET

Decisions about the future of the British aircraft industry are now beginning to emerge piecemeal. They will in effect decide the shape of the industry for the rest of this century. For all major airlines are now in the process of deciding what medium-range aircraft they will be operating in the 1980s and beyond. And all the leading manufacturers are engaged in the battle to get those orders. Long-range, intercontinental aircraft of the present generation have considerable operational life left. The only other developments, therefore, will be in smaller feeder and private aircraft and in the next generation of supersonic airliner.

The importance of the decision has ensured that every vested interest has been bringing pressure to bear on the Government. In response to this pressure, the Government seems to have opted for a compromise. The original idea was that the three essential elements of the policy should be brought together in one decision. First, the choice would be made as to whether British Aerospace should go into partnership with Boeing, McDonnell Douglas or with the European Airbus consortium. Secondly, British government money would be contributed to the development costs of the chosen model. Thirdly, British Airways would be required to order the product. This grand design has evidently crumbled.

The strong desire of British Airways to buy Boeing, combined with the anxiety of Rolls-Royce to remain strong in the American market, has resulted in the order going to America. Although the Government has formally said that it wishes to take a 20 per cent stake in the European Airbus development, it remains an open question whether the French would be prepared to allow such participation, since British Airways has been allowed to order American. It is also not clear whether the terms on which the French might insist for such late entry would be acceptable to British Aerospace and the British Government. Some in the Government and in Whitehall are clearly hoping that we are refused entry, thus avoiding the charge of having refused to join.

Now that the decision about the future of the British airframe industry has been divorced from the question of what aircraft British Airways orders and, largely, from the future of Rolls-Royce, the issue can be posed with increased clarity. The choice is whether the political advantages of joining the European venture measure up to the likely commercial advantages of coming to some arrangement with Boeing. Rolls-Royce and its management, in marked contrast to the management of British Aerospace, clearly came to the conclusion that the only long-term future was to come to terms with American manufacturers, on the grounds that they and the American market occupy such a dominant world position.

The political arguments in favour of Europe are real enough. There is the serious danger that design leadership in this important area would be surrendered to the United States. It would make it more difficult, though by no means impossible, to maintain a design capacity for military aircraft in Europe. At a psychological level, it is important to Europe to maintain a position in high technology.

Against that, however, industrial and commercial ventures undertaken primarily for political reasons are almost invariably a disaster in the end. It is argued that, since the present Airbus is selling, its successors could also be commercially successful. The argument, however, is weak. In the first place, the present Airbus has no exact rival. This would not be true of the next generation of medium-range transports, where there would be direct American competitors. Further, while the Airbus may get up to 200 or even more orders, the breakeven point for such a project must be orders of double that level or more. It is only by riding on the back of a partner as commercially powerful as Boeing, particularly in the American market, that profitable production runs are likely.

From a commercial point of view, therefore, the case for trying to salvage some cooperative agreement, even at this late stage, with Boeing is overwhelmingly strong. The deal would now not be as good as it might have been if British Aerospace had shown greater clarity of purpose at an earlier stage. If, however, the policy is that this country should be in the commercial aircraft business for profit, such a solution is still better late than never.

## Disciplined society

*From Mr L. G. Turton*

Sir, Philip Hanson's question (Guest Column, August 30) of whether or not the discipline and stability of Soviet society are preferable to the openness, self-questioning and indiscipline of our own is well put. We have no grounds for complacency.

Nevertheless, discipline is not necessarily a sovereign cure for human frailty. The lack of a common moral authority produces, in our society, effects which are diffuse, and therefore unevenly felt. In Soviet Russia the insistence upon public morality forces social tension and private anxiety into subterranean channels—the high urban divorce rate, alcoholism, the black market.

It is, at least, worth reminding ourselves that if Moscow is a Mecca for conservatives, the attraction is not peculiar to the twentieth century variety. In an interview with the American scholar Hjalmar Boyesen in 1873, the Russian writer Turgenev, praising the freedom of thought and speech in American society, recalled a conversation with Carlyle in which the Sage of Chelsea inveighed against democracy, expressed sympathy for the Tsar and deplored the fact that in a country like Great Britain "every petty individual could thrust forth his head and quack away at his contemptible sentiment as long as anybody had a mind to listen to him". Turgenev, mindful that the abuse of freedom is the price we pay for it, is reported to have wished that Carlyle might have the opportunity of spending a month or two in one of the interior provinces of Russia.

Yours faithfully,
L. G. TURTON,
*City of Birmingham Polytechnic,*
Department of English and Foreign Languages,
Aston Street,
Birmingham.
August 30.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Decline of the village in a changing world

*From Mr Patrick Goldring*

Sir, Village life is not declining for lack of schools, shops, pubs or post offices, fatal though these deficiencies may prove. They are effects, not causes. Village life in the sense that it has been known and loved in the past is declining for lack of village jobs.

Where villages are dying today it is because, for lack of transport, people cannot live in them and work in the towns. They cannot work in the villages because the jobs are not there.

Where villages appear to be flourishing it is because town workers have chosen to make their homes in the country. In many cases the incomers have revitalized community life and saved the schools from closing. But in doing so they have transformed the villages into dormitory suburbs of the towns. It is a pleasant, happy, sensible existence with benefits both for old villagers and new country residents. Contrary to myth, old and new residents usually get on very well together and this may well be the best solution to many a village's survival problems. But the place where this happens is not enjoying village life as an independent community. That can only happen if the majority of the inhabitants gain their living locally.

We can make many more villages viable as dormitory suburbs if we improve rural transport so that young people without cars are able to work in towns and live in the country where housing is available. But to restore real independent village life we must also bring employment to the villages. Farming, which sustained most of our villages in the past, will never again provide enough jobs. Only when every village has its small factory, its independent craftsmen and its local businesses will real village life flourish again.

Yours, etc,
PATRICK GOLDRING,
Ship Cottage,
Riverside,
Needham, Norwich.

*From the Chairman of Cumbria County Council*

Sir, We in Cumbria are very proud of Melvyn Bragg and his achievements as an author and—more recently—as a broadcaster. His writing has confirmed his reputation as a keen observer of the local scene and as a skilled recorder of the detail of the lives of ordinary people (and particularly of Cumbrians of 50 years ago). It is all the more surprising therefore that he should nail his colours to the flagpole of the village school (letter, August 30) which he sees as "the key" to the problem of ... of what? Of the village (apparently) being baulked by bureaucrats. He goes on to assert that in Cumbria there is neither debate nor policy.

As regards debate, I can only assume that Mr Bragg has become so much a national figure, reading *The Times*, that he has failed to notice the vigorous debate in the local press; that he has been too busy to attend, as a member of the public is entitled to do, the meetings of the county council and of its education committee; that he has been so bewitched by the single issue politics of the local pressure groups concerned with rural education that he has not been prepared to listen to the other point of view—and there is always another point of view. As for policy, well there has been a policy, and it is now under review, as indeed all policies should be from time to time in the light of public and political debate.

The arguments for the village school are often overwhelming, but, when it becomes very, very small—with perhaps one teacher—both educational and financial arguments have to be weighed. The educational arguments against very small schools cannot be dismissed; suffice that in this letter I mention their existence and the need for them to be discussed. The financial arguments cannot easily be dismissed either. They must indeed be faced, particularly where heavy expenditure on ancient school buildings, probably with outside lavatories, and heating systems in need of expensive renewal, is on the agenda. Furthermore, shire county budgets have to be tightly drawn when government policy deliberately reduces the share of the needs element of the rate support grant (that is the part of the grant supposed to compensate for higher needs occasioned by such factors as sparsity of population) going to shire counties at a time when ever higher proportions of the population live in these shire counties; indeed this very policy makes problems for villages in fields other than just education.

Mr Bragg's criticism of the bureaucrats fails dismally to reflect the truth, which is that county council members and council officials work unremittingly with the funds at their disposal to improve the quality of village life—by the provision of rural education, of travelling library services and of modest assistance towards the restoration of ancient buildings and the development of village halls, by meeting the entire cost of the losses on rural bus services, by working with other agencies to bring small scale industry to the larger villages, by maintaining the rural roads to standards which would be the envy of more affluent foreigners, and in numerous other ways. This work must and will go on. One hopes it will improve village life. Its absence would impoverish the whole countryside.

Yours faithfully,
PETER NAYLOR, Chairman,
Cumbria County Council,
The Courts,
Carlisle.

*From Mr Hugh Johnson*

Sir, Your correspondent Mr Cartwright (August 31) discusses the place of the church in village life. May I add a note from Great Saling, Essex (pop. about 200)?

For some 500 years the church was the only stone (actually flint) building in this village. It was obviously the most valuable thing the people possessed and was made and maintained by their cooperative effort for their general use—that is for shelter and social life as well as worship.

Since the holification of the whole church, nave and yard as well as chancel, that Mr Cartwright mentions, the village has had to look elsewhere for the old facilities. In our case the building of the village hall—ironically on land rented from the Church—symbolizes the relegation of the church to what for a vast majority is a ceremonial role only.

Like many village halls, ours is a poor building which cannot last long. At the same time the size of our congregation suggests that our church is likely to be decommissioned at some time in the next generation. Surely the answer must be to demolish the village hall, "develop" its site, and use the proceeds to reconvert the church for general use—thus giving back to the village its original community centre and spending our sparse funds on maintaining an ancient monument rather than a prefab. My guess is that it would also increase attendance at worship.

Incidentally the history book role of the church is also in abeyance. In their zeal the authorities now even discourage the wall tablets which until this century linked the church and its people.

Yours truly,
HUGH JOHNSON,
Church-warden and Chairman of the Village Hall,
Saling Hall,
Great Saling,
Braintree,
Essex.
August 31.

*From Mrs Joan Yeo Marsh*

Sir, This village—Walham St Lawrence with Shurlock Row—is 30 miles from London with easy access for commuters. It has retained its agricultural character. In 1974 it was designated "East Berks Green Belt".

The current concern for conservation in this case threatens to turn the village into a commuter's roost.

The following planning requests are among those rejected by officialdom even before 1974:

1. A carpenter: to replace his unsightly workshop fronting on the the village street by an appropriate house, set back to the building line of adjacent houses, with a workshop at the back, in no way disturbing the amenity of the village.

2. A teacher of art who is also a potter, to make a small workshop in his garden, and place a sign, in good lettering, at his gate, to advertise his work.

3. A housewife: to trade in antiques from her house on the fringe of the village.

Surely such activities as these are what a village needs. Can there not, even within the Green Belts, be discrimination between that which belongs to village life, and "industry" which could destroy it?

Yours, etc,
JOAN YEO MARSH,
Pond Cottage,
Shurlock Row,
Reading,
Berkshire.

*From Dr J. A. Farrer*

Sir,
We won the War; And Hitler went.
The Brave New World; the Squire went.
The Squire gone; Landowning went;
Landowning out; the System went;
The System changed; the Crafts went.
The Crafts gone; the Jobs went.
The Jobs gone; the Houses went.
The Houses gone; the Renting went.
The Renting gone; the Families went.
The Families gone; the Children went.
The Children gone; the School went.
The School gone; the Village went.
Which way does our future lead?

Yours sincerely,
J. A. FARRER.

Footnote: I have been the squire of a traditional estate cum village which has and is experiencing all the problems mentioned, and more; and still hopeful of survival. This for the past 25 years.

Ingleborough Estate Office,
Clapham,
Via Lancaster.
August 29.

## Labour Cabinet and the NEC

*From Sir Harold Wilson, FRS, MP for Huyton (Labour)*

Sir, In your issue of August 31 Anthony Howard has a characteristically interesting and reflective article on relations between successive Labour Governments and Transport House. I must, however, make clear that his account of the NEC decision about the nationalization of 25 of the largest companies hardly reflects what actually took place.

The National Executive Committee had an all-day meeting during the Spring holiday of 1973. Most members had left when a snap vote took place on the 25-company proposal, late in the evening. It was carried by seven votes to six.

The following morning I issued a short statement which was printed in all newspapers, being the main front page headline to a number of them. I pointed out that under clause 5 of the 1918 constitution, any matter for inclusion in the manifesto must be agreed by the Parliamentary Labour Party, in modern times the Cabinet or Shadow Cabinet, and the National Executive Committee. The phrase I used which received wide publicity was that the shadow Cabinet would "veto" this proposal, adding that four-letter words were unpopular in the Labour Party. Furthermore, any item included had to be carried by Party Conference with a two thirds majority on a block vote.

In the event, the proposal proceeded no further, but at the subsequent Party Conference in October, a motion by the Brighton Kemptown division and seconded by Liverpool Walton, endorsing the proposal for 25 companies to be nationalized but also calling for a further 250 "monopolies to be taken over", was defeated by 5,600,000 to 291,000.

Anthony Howard refers to "Labours Programme 1973", submitted in Conference that year. On January 11, 1974, a joint meeting of the National Executive Committee and the shadow Cabinet issued a statement called Campaign Document, which later became the manifesto when the February election was called. This set out proposals for ship-building, aerospace, ports, etc, and also referred to taking over sections or firms in industries where this was necessary for price policy, investment, exports, employment, etc.

The substantial commitment was a reference to the new Industry Act and the planning agreement system. The Industry Act proposal took detailed form in the run-up to the October, 1974, election, through the publication of the White Paper "The Regeneration of British Industry", concentrating on the National Enterprise Board and planning agreements. The 1975 Industry Act gave statutory endorsement to the National Enterprise Board, though the policy on planning agreements has been virtually a dead letter.

Yours sincerely,
HAROLD WILSON,
House of Commons.
September 1.

## Basis for EEC budget

*From Mr Wynne Godley*

Sir, It is not correct to suppose, as apparently do Mr Aldridge (August 30) and some other commentators, that Monetary Compensation Amounts in respect of exports in the UK should be considered as offsets to the UK's net contribution to the EEC budget, whether they are paid to us or direct to the exporter.

The only relevant questions in the immediate context are (1) what sum of money do we pay (net) directly to the EEC as a budgetary contribution and (2) how does the actual cost to the UK of imported food (i.e. after deduction of MCAs) compare with what the cost would have been if we were not members of EEC? The answer to the first question is not controversial—it is about £600m to £700m this year. While the precise answer to the second question is very uncertain the cost is quite certainly positive, probably around £200m to £300m per annum, making the direct net balance of payments cost around £1,000m in all.

Yours faithfully,
WYNNE GODLEY,
Department of Applied Economics,
University of Cambridge,
Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.

## China opium war

*From Mr Frank Welsh*

Sir, The Chinese version of the first Opium War reported by Michael Leapman from New York (August 30) is not without its virtues. Canton did remain Chinese and the British were fobbed off with Hong Kong, much to Palmerston's distaste. Queen Victoria was however amused and suggested that the Princess Royal should add to her titles that of Princess of Hong Kong.

This is not the first time that Commissioner Lin has been presented to the western public, his effigy being exhibited last century at Madame Tussands as the "Author of the China War". The Chinese did in fact fight bravely and well, in spite of six out of every 10 soldiers being held in reserve as a bodyguard for the general. I-ching.

Nor did the Chinese secret weapon work well: The monkeys who were to set fire to the British ships by having fireworks tied to their backs never got near enough to try!

Yours,
FRANK WELSH,
Flass,
Maulds Meaburn,
Penrith, Cumbria.

## The daily 74

*From Mr H. C. Dyer*

Sir, If there are only 74 aeroplanes available to the RAF why do they all fly over this village at a few hundred feet every day?

Yours truly,
MALCOLM DYER,
The Plech,
Much Marcle,
Herefordshire.

## South Bank development

*From Dr Stuart Holland*

Sir, Peter Shore (August 23) rightly drew attention to the crisis of the South Bank-Coin Street site and the need for action now before this degenerates into a concrete jungle surrounding an isolated fortress like the National Theatre complex.

His case for a diversified local community with bars, cafes, restaurants, off-Broadway type theatre, craft workshops and some of the "brassy life" of Shaftesbury Avenue makes sense both for the local community and for those who know the congestion of Shaftesbury Avenue and Piccadilly itself.

Behind the need both for such a community and the mixed family housing which alone can provide a genuine life for this area, looms the Secretary of State's recent decision to allow an office development permit for further speculative ventures in the locality.

Peter Shore's decision, so clearly against the spirit of the Waterloo District Plan, makes one wonder why property interests claim that they need a Tory government to defend them. It not only ignores the united opposition to further property developments in the area by local Labour Party and Community groups, but neglects the needs of other urban areas, such as Liverpool, which actually want to attract office development.

Yours sincerely,
STUART HOLLAND,
Prospective Labour Parliamentary Candidate, Vauxhall,
179 Kennington Road,
Vauxhall, SE11.

## News broadcasts

*From Mr Edgar Brennan*

Sir, Now that three ex-big guns of the BBC have had their say, perhaps it is time for a humble member of the Corporation's news staff under all three to have his.

The essential controversy lies between Sir Hugh Greene (August 31) and Mr Hole (August 29). Both to some extent are right, and both to some extent are wrong.

Mr Hole's approach was one of rigid high-mindedness: he conceived his audience—as Sir Hugh recalls—as "being composed of "sober citizens"; he was concerned to lay down a clear frontier between fact, on the one hand, and analysis and interpretation, on the other. This did not mean that the news bulletins lacked an interpretative content; it did mean that the formula for a news story was, first, an impersonal recitation of the facts, and then interpretative and analytical comment clearly attributed to an individual: specialized correspondent. It was, of course, a mechanical formula, and, like all such formulae, tended to ossify over the years; dullness was always just around the corner, but it was usually kept at bay by the skill and imagination of those responsible for compiling the bulletins.

Sir Hugh sought to move BBC news "down market", to create for it a mass audience in the face of the rivalry of commercial television. He conceived that one way to do this was by "personalizing" the news, by allowing a correspondent to tell the entire story in his own words. This inevitably had the effect of blurring in some listeners' minds the frontier between fact and comment, which is what worries Mr Hole. It also had the effect of undermining what, to my mind, was Mr Hole's main contribution—the preservation of BBC news as something with its own distinctive style and values; it tended to assimilate it more closely to the style and values of newspapers, particularly the popular ones, and this, in turn, led to a degree of trivialization which is still with us.

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR BRENNAN,
70 Priory Crescent, SE19.

## Access to Gatwick

*From Mr D. J. Hurford-Jones*

Sir, It is true that Gatwick is a fine airport and is under-employed while Heathrow is overcrowded. But the decision to move all flights to the Iberian peninsula from Heathrow to Gatwick, before there is a six-lane motorway link, is wrong. Gatwick at the moment is only convenient to passengers from central and south-eastern London, Kent, Sussex and parts of Surrey. I am a frequent business air traveller and my journey to Heathrow is a pleasant drive of just over one hour at any time of the day. To Gatwick is an extremely unpleasant drive of between three and four hours, depending on the time of day.

A number of my continental friends fly to Heathrow and transfer to flights to Spain. One Dutchman I know does this so frequently that British Airways have given him their Executive card. These people will not pass through Britain in future. I definitely will not travel from Gatwick before there is a complete motorway link. We shall all use our initiative to find a better way. The probable outcome is that we shall fly to Geneva and there transfer to flights to Spain. There will be loss of revenue to British airports and British Airways.

Airports exist for the convenience of the traveller and not vice versa. To move all flights to any one destination from Heathrow to Gatwick may make for easy management and a nice bureaucratic paper solution but, until the motorway link exists, the *only proper answer* is to move some flights to all destinations and encourage those living in the areas I have mentioned to use them.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID HURFORD-JONES,
Alvescot House,
Alvescot, Oxford.
August 26.

## Investment in art

*From Mr George J. Levy*

Sir, Mr Frank Herrmann (August 25) claims that Mr Hugh Leggatt is conducting a "one-man war against British Rail Pension Fund's investment in art". With respect, Mr Herrmann appears to be curiously unaware of similar strictures from many quarters including members of Parliament on both sides of the House, leading trade union officials, and distinguished art historians, to say nothing of the Comptroller and Auditor General, who is on record as questioning the "wisdom and propriety" of buying antiques in this context.

Further, Mr Herrmann has done no more than to recapitulate the argument that, with the fall in the value of money in recent years, works of art have on the whole continued to find purchasers at higher prices. But m predicate that this will necessarily ensue over the next twenty to thirty years, to an extent which will compensate for the loss during that period of vast tax-free income, is exactly the point which is now being widely questioned for a variety of reasons which he does not discuss.

Finally, Mr Herrmann does not make it clear that the book which he is writing is a history of Messrs Sotheby, who are after all British Rail's art investment advisers.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE J. LEVY,
H. Blairman and Sons Ltd,
119 Mount Street, W1.

## Pope John Paul I

*From Mr Gershon Ellenbogen*

Sir, Mr J. C. Davis (September 1) has a point. But it is not the news media that are responsible for adding "the First" to the name of the new Pope. The announcement (in Latin) from the balcony of St Peter's of the result of the election and the choice of papal name ended with the word "Primi".

I am, etc,
GERSHON ELLENBOGEN,
2 Gray's Inn Square, WC1.

## OCIAL NEWS

Duke of Edinburgh, as onel, will visit the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, on tember 25 at Sennybridge, ys.

Duke of Kent, president of Royal Institution, will attend Davy bicentenary celebrations the Royal Institution on ober 19.

### rthdays today

Heather Brigstocke, 49; Prof or David Daiches, 66; Sir ur Drew, 66; Sir Stanley dham, 71; Lord George-Brown, Sir Edward Goschen, 65; utenant-General Sir Edmund ring, 86; Air Marshal Sir l Holder, 67; Mr P. B. Lucas, Lord Paget of Northampton, 70; Sir Alexander Ross, 71; ount Simon, 76; Professor rge Temple, 77; Lord liamson, 81.

MORROW: Dame Elsie Abbot, Sir Macfarlane Burnet, OM, Lord Craigton, 74; Lord isham, 66; Air Marshal Sir ald Gibbs, 82; Lord Harris, Colonel L. H. Higgon, 94; Ronald Prain, 71; Admiral Alan Scott-Moncrieff, 78.

### rvice dinner

th Irish Horse officers' dinner of the North h Horse was held yesterday at more Park Camp, Belfast. onel M. W. McCorkell presid and Major-General R. B. nt was the guest of honour. ong others present were: utenant-Colonel Lord Dunleath, utenant-Colonel Lord O'Neill, onel A. J. H. Cramsie and Colonel F. Gillespie.

### rthcoming arriages

**J. Cooper**
Miss S. Nuttall
marriage of Mr John Cooper Miss Sally Nuttall will take e today at the Church of the ension, Lavender Hill.

**R. M. Parkinson**
Miss K. A. Schutte
engagement is announced ween Robert Michael, younger of the late Mr H. Parkinson Mrs V. Parkinson, of Digs, Welwyn, Hertfordshire, and ly Ann, eldest daughter of Mr Mrs Charles Schutte, of Prairie age, Kansas, United States.

**R. W. Smith**
Miss S. M. Sillem
engagement is announced ween Richard, younger son of and Mrs J. W. Smith, Wello, Melrose, and Susan, younger ghter of Mr and Mrs S. G. em, Shamley Green, Surrey.

**M. H. Simpson**
Miss T. Sterndale-Bennett
engagement is announced ween Michael Howard, youngest son of Mr and Mrs G. H. Simpson, of Felixstowe, Suffolk, and Tessa, second daughter of Commander and Mrs R. D. Sterndale-Bennett, of Chelmondiston, Suffolk.

**Mr S. V. Embley and Miss J. V. Stevenson**
The engagement is announced between Simon Vaughan, son of Mrs B. Courtney Embley, of Streatley, Berkshire, and the late D. Courtney Embley, and Judith Virginia, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs H. D. Stevenson, of Mill Wood, Burton, Wirral, Cheshire.

**Mr P. A. Maltby and Miss C. M. Clifton-Mogg**
The engagement is announced between Peter Aidan, son of Mr and Mrs B. Maltby, of Hove, Sussex, and Candida Mary, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs D. A. Clifton-Mogg, of Biddestone, Wiltshire.

**Dr N. P. Tait and Miss J. J. Ware**
The engagement is announced between Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. D. Tait, of Morpeth, Northumberland, and Josephine, only daughter of Dr and Mrs R. W. Ware, of Dulwich Village, London and Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

### bachmaker and oach Harness akers Company

Election Court was held at Tallow Chandlers Hall last ht when Mr E. L. Beverley was cted Master, Mr P. M. H. James elected Senior Warden, Mr A. Williams, Renter Warden, Mr P. W. C. Griffith Junior rden. A dinner was held afterds at which the new Master sided.

### oetry candidate

liet Gowan (Mrs Juliet Akerst) has been nominated by N. Bingham, MA, New College, Cecilia Bingham, MA, Lady rgaret Hall, as a fifth candidate the professorship of poetry at ford.

### 5 years ago

om The Times of Wednesday, pt. 2, 1953

### Midnight oil

oscow, Sept 1.—A moor revolun in working habits was foredowed for Soviet civil servants lay with a strict government der that state offices should y open only between 9 am and pm. *Pravda*, the Communist rty newspaper, said that all te institutions had been ordered end forthwith the nocturnal utine which often found officials at their desks in the middle the night but loone in bed ring the morning. Strict adherce to the new eight-hour day cluding one hour for luncheon s ordered to begin today. nder the old system official life Moscow often reached its peak te at night with diplomatists equently called to the Kremlin 11 pm. A Soviet note was cently delivered to the western hassies at 3 am. *Pravda* said at the government had disered that the system of late ght working was causing great mage in the state and many ate affairs could not be handled the mornings because the sponsible officials did not pear on the scene until late the day. Late working has been stomary in Russia for years.

*Just what I wanted!*
TIGERMOTH for childrens clothes—dresses, jeans, babies playsuits, *dungarees—& lots* of charming books & toys for presents. Visit shops or send 7p stamp for cheap offers & Winter Catalogue.
TIGERMOTH (T)
166 Portobello Rd. London, W.11.
425 Richmond Rd. Twickenham
*(closed Thursdays)*

The Illustrated LONDON NEWS
SEPTEMBER
Ann Birchall
THE STORY OF COLOSSUS
Norman Moss
THE MAN WHO SHAPES NATO
Joan Forman
THE END OF TIME?
Ivor Herbert
THE QUEEN'S HORSES
Joan Bakewell
PROFILE OF GERAINT EVANS
SNOWDON'S PICTURES OF PRINCESS ANNE'S BABY.

# Exalting individual needs into universal rights

I once had the pleasure of seeing a poster in a Manchester street which declared that everybody had the right to use water in public baths free from fluoridization. This conjured up an intriguing pictura of a new-born infant, a squalling, helpless little hundle of skin and hone, entering this world inalienably endowed with the right to unfluoridated water in swimming-baths. Similarly this tiny object would, in the view of many people, encounter for the first tima the doubtful blessing of existence armed with the right to vote and—most fundamental of all the ingredients of human existence—the right to strike.

What are the rights of man? The founding fathers of tha constitution of the United States of America in their naive and unenlightened way confined them to "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness". The leaders of the French Revolution a little later produced a list comprising liberty, equality aod fraternity. Most people today would add to this bare minimum. We would want to includa the right to decent housing, the right to a living wage, the right to education, the right to free medicine, and in some circles there might he added the right to a free coloured television set, as one of the amenities without which civilized living is impossible. In a few years we will he adding the right to a free car. With how sophisticated a set of demands on society does every infant enter enter this world!

The fact is that we tend to generalize individual needs into universal rights. I may feel that I want to look at programmes on television free from the antics of simian footballers as they assault each other and insult the referee. I am strongly tempted to put this highly subjective whim into the form of a declaration that I and everybody else have a right to programmes free from football, or railway journeys free from the erotic howls of Dionysiac singers.

But I still hava eoough sohriety left to realize that I am not justified in exalting my individual needs (however just) into universal rights. If every individual's private rights, or every group's corporate rights, hecome automatically the inalienable rights of man *qua* human being, then society will collapse in a welter of competing systems of justice.

The trouhle is not merely that everybody recognizes their rights hut few their responsibilities. We have not forgotten the meaning of the word "responsibility". It is indeed a frequently used word and a more frequently used idea. But it is used mostly to point out other people's responsibility. Every government which has decided to launch a retaliatory raid, every group of workers about to strike in circumstances carefully chosen to bring them the maximum advantage, announce complacently that "they have no alternative". Worse and viler still, when terrorists kidnap innocent victims and threaten to murder them if the government does not do what *they want*, wheo gunmen spray their targets with hullets or explode bombs and kill or injure casual passers-by, they claim that the responsibility for death and injury must rest with those who provoked them or who refused to acceda immediately to their demands.

But these odious attempts to add hypocrisy to greed nr murder must be recognized for what they are. Every person and every group is responsible for its own actions. If a strike among hospital staff or a policy of non-cooperation among doctors results in tha death or permanent injury to patients, then the staff and the doctors are responsible. If terrorists choose to bring pressure on governments by risking other people's lives, then tha terrorists are responsible and not the government, and the gunmen who kill innocent bystanders are the murderers and nobody else. Of all the strange distortions of values which are taking place today this is at once the most dangerous and most contemptible.

Christians, and not only Christians but all monotheists, Jews, Muslims and Sikhs as well, believe that we are responsible to God for our actions and that God will not allow us to shift that responsibility on to others. God is judging and punishing each of us according to our deserts. Even if we escape the penalty of an earthly tribunal, he has decreed that our misdeeds shall be punished by the ioevitable deteriorationo in our characters which they produce. Greed and violence and selfishness do not leave those who display them unaffected. The murderer injures himself as well as his victim. This unfamiliar but profound truth is ooe which Christians could profitably attempt to recapture today. It is entirely compatible with a belief in God's love. Indeed, as the poet saw, it is love who devised the torment.

**R. P. C. Hanson**
Faculty of Theology,
University of Manchester

## Archaeology report

# Broxmouth: Iron Age fort site

The total excavation nf an Iron Age hill fort at Broxmouth, East Lothian, has revealed a complex development of defences and massive accumulations of hidden deposit, built up of food refuse including animal bones and shellfish. The site is important, according to the director of the excavations, Mr Peter Hill, not only for this wealth of evidence but also because of the total nature of the excavation, which has revealed the complete pattern of settlement inside the fort.

Similarly complete excavatinns have been carried out at very few hill forts: the programme at Danebury, in Hampshire, is in its tenth year, while the site of Balksbury, near Andover, was heavily damaged by ploughing.

At Broxmouth plough damage has proved to be superficial, and Mr Hill has excavated an area of 9,000 sq metres, including both entrances and the entire interior of the fort. The site was endangered by quarrying, and the company involved, Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd, has made substantial contributions in both finance and services to aid the excavation, which was also supported by the job-creation programme of the Manpower Services Commission.

Investigation of the defences has shown that there were at least five phases nf building, with additional minor modifications of the entrances. The south-western entrance, in a natural hollow on the side of the drumlin on which the hillfort lies, had two causeways on different alignments, and possibly a third of even earlier date.

In the earlier phase of the present excavation the terminals of the ditch were revetted and the causeway led to a massive single portal gateway set between multiple ramparts. Beyond the gateway twin palisades backed by ramparts projected to form an out-turned defence.

After the collapse of the earlier ramparts a new road was cut through the debris and ran into a stoae-revetted inturn, at the end of which lay the gate, successively twin-portalled and then equipped with a guardhouse. After the ruin of this gate a crude drain was cut through and the roadway continued to be used. The soil and rubhle that accumulated over the drain contained a sherd of Samian pottery of the first century AD.

The interjor of the hill fort was not densely settled: only eight houses have been found. Three were built in an unusual manner, in scoops cut into the side of the hill and revetted with stones, initially complemented with rings of posts. The floors of these houses were later flagged, showing an abundance of stone. It probably came from the abandoned defences, and the absence of Roman finds suggests to Mr Hill "a pre-Roman Pax Celtica".

The most important discovery has been that of well stratified midden deposits in the ditches, all of which can be securely related to the sequence of defences. The bones of cattle, sheep, goat, pig, horse and dog are present in quantity, as are the shells of limpets and winkles. Two huge deposits of shells suggest temporary meat shortages, and the immature specimens on top of one deposit show that even shellfish were getting scarce. Fish bones were rare, suggesting beachcombing rather than use of the sea near by.

The middens have also produced many offcuts of antler, indicating a flourishing handicraft industry and the place of hunting in the economy. Artifacts from the middens include a new type of dress pin, with segmented pellet ornament on the heads which Mr Hill feels is more Bronze Age than Iron Age in character, as is the decoration of a massive booe thumb-ring with a fretwork design of relief cordons.

Bronze and iron objects are rare, and the pottery is coarse; the finds generally, Mr Hill says, "indicate a frugal and unostentatious community with a mixed farming economy supplemented by hunting and littoral seafoods; the importance of the Broxmooth excavation lies in the opportunity which it has afforded for the total examination of an Iron Age hill fort".

By Norman Hammond
Archaeological Correspondent
© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1978.

## Today's engagements

Lectures: English landscape: Fields of discovery, Tate Gallery, 3; Bernini, Victoria and Albert, 3, Epping Forest; British Museum (Natural History), 3. Bufora lectures, UFOs and possibility of life on other planets, Kensington Central Library, Campden Hill Road, 7.

Festivals: Edmonton carnival and show, Pymmes Park, 2. Covent Garden festival, Endell, Shelton and Barham Streets, 10.

Metropolitan Police Dog Championships, Crystal Palace, 9.30-6.

Exhibitions: Portuguese art, Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, 10-6. Drawings by N. E. Rogers, Forty Hall Museum, Forty Hill, Enfield, 10-6.

Walks: Shakespeare's and Dickens's Southwark, meet Monument station, 2.

London to Brighton Walk, Westminster Bridge, 6 am.

## Tomorrow

Lectures: English landscape: Rivers of inspiration, Tate Gallery, 3.

Walks: London of Dickens's *Oliver Twist*, meet Blackfriars station, 11. Vanishing London, Dockland, meet Tower Hill station, 11. Discovering Bloomsbury, meet Holborn station, 2. A London village, Chelsea, meet Sloane Square station, 2.

Antiques fair, Kensington Hilton, 11-6.

International watch and jewellery fair, Wembley conference centre.

Medieval jousting tournament, New Park Farm, Lyndhurst Road, Brockenhurst, Hampshire.

Sandringham House and Grounds open, 11.30-5.

## Latest wills

Mr Norman Llewellyn Bowden *Puttock, of Alverstoke, Hampshire* left £117,058 oet. After various bequests be left a quarter of the residue to the Spiritualist Association of Great Britain.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid; tax oot disclosed):

Charlton, Mr Thomas William, of Canford Cliffs, Dorset .. £150,042

Jackman, Mr Stanley Charles, of Herne Hill, London .. £136,154

Medlam, Mr Henry Clement, of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire .. £323,624

Milton, Mr Ebenezer, of Goodmayes, Essex, intestate .. £149,007

Smith, Mr Francis Jermyn, of Honstanton, Norfolk .. £129,433

Strood, Mr Henry James, of Stalbridge, Dorset, farmer .. £115,612

Waksman, Mr Mojzesz Szeftel, of Newcastle upoo Tyne .. £181,506

Woodhouse, Mr Harold Birch, of Cleobury Mortimer, Salop .. £119,987

Winkleman, Mr Leonard, of Highgate, London .. .. £126,462

## University news

**Oxford**

All Souls College has elected the following visiting fellows for 1978-79: Professor R. Bruce-Mitford, archaeology; Professor J. Crossley (Monash), mathematics; Dr J. D'Alessio (Buenos Aires), Professor B. Dennett (Tufts) and Professor J. Passmore (ANU), philosophy; Professor S. Drell (Stanford), theoretical physics; Professor K. Greenawalt (Columbia), law; J. Herivel (Belfast), history of science; Dr B. Irwin (Guyana), education; Sir Maurice Oldfield, international relations; Professor C. Manacorda (Catania), Professor R. Rouse (UCLA), Professor K. Stampp (California), Professor P. Stansky (Stanford) and Professor L. Thompson (Yale), history.

**Cambridge**

Elections and awards:

CHRISTON COLLEGE: Research students: College studentship: S. D. Pennybacker; Doris Woodall studentship: B. Barack; Clothworkers' studentship: Mrs D. A. Phillips. Graduate scholarships: Bryce Tebbs: Mrs E. J. K. Blagney, C. A. Chapman, P. K. Davidson, M. J. M. Ezell, Dr M. Jain; Old Christians: F. A. Christian, M. B. Davies, A. E. Cobbe, Mrs L. R. Parks, Spooner, H. A. Wynne, M. R. Coke, C. M. Baxter, N. J. Bayball, M. A. Jubb, D. S. Colton; Bell Scholarships: B.E. Maddock, B. Byson, H. J. Chandler, E. M. B. Day; M. T. Meyer; S. A. Heasman, C. Shuman, K. Benstead, D. J. Ingersoll, J. A. B. Lee, R. J. Talbot, P. J. Tyrrell; Amelia Gurney: J. A. Williams; Pfeiffer: P. Burrell-Hall, B. Barnack; J. B. Cairnes; M. Floroug, N. G. Mason; C. M. Gardner; J. M. Innes; Helen Cam: B. J. Ridyard.

Undergraduate awards: Senior scholarships (third year): M. C. Astle, W. M. Banks, C. H. Bromley, K. A. Brookfield, E. M. Evans, M. E. Francis, P. E. Gray, A. A. Haydock, S. J. Kent, S. B. Lee, B. E. Rees, A. J. Sims, E. J. Stanfield, I. L. Williamson; Scholarships (second year): A. M. Adler, E. M. K. Brett, J. A. Augier; Exhibitions (second year): P. J. Smart, Brown, K. L. Farnham, B. K. Hubert, J. A. Leaf.

Prizes: Montefiore memorial prizes: G. A. Chapman, H. J. Chandler; Mathematics: A. E. Francis, S. E. Rees (May Smithells): J. A. Leaf, A. E. Skelton (Gertrude Maltby Jackson); Classics: A. M. Simms (Alice Zimmern); Modern Languages: M. A. Jubb (Joseph Beandeburg), W. M. Banks (Mary Pinsent); D. E. Day (Brid (Lilian Amanda Thomas); K. A. Brookfield (Fanny Metcalfe); English: C. M. Baxter, G. R. Armstrong, M. C. Chandler, S. J. Kent, S. A. Lee (Charity Reeves); N. J. Bayball (Bremakers); History: S. J. Ridyard (Elizabeth Walton), S. J. Ridyard (Eileen Power); Law: E. M. Evans, N. E. Gray (Elizabeth Walton), H. M. Cook; I. C. Davidson (Thomas Walton); Medicine: K. Benstead, C. J. Longstaff (Marion Bidder), E. J. Stanfield (Ida Freund), E. J. Stanfield (Appleton Cup), H. A. S. Ho, P. J. Tyrrell, S. Dunn, S. J. Meakins (Elizabeth Walton), L. S. Hood, A. E. Ross (Christina Barnard), A. J. Talbot, J. A. Bogler (John Boyter Buckle); Veterinary medicine: A. J. Lawton (Isabella Grawshaw), A. Joyce (Beatrice Mill); S. A. Haydock (C. B. West); Natural sciences: I. L. Tate (Gwendoline Crewdson), M. C. Astle, C. E. Brown, H. J. Chandler, E. M. H. Day, E. L. Farnham (Ellen Delf-Smith), B. K. Hubert (Edith Neale), L. J. Williamson (Lalla Adib); Geography: B. M. Jessop (Janet Chamberlain); Oriental studies: A. M. Adler (Jane Catherine Gamble); Archaeology and anthropology: C. A. Chapman (Phyllis Tillyard); Education: A. M. English, D. A. Wells (Bremakers); for reading aloud: S. M. Spalding (proving account: P. H. Jones); for poetry or music: K. L. Allen, S. M. K. Brett (Rima Alamuddin).

Prize travel grants: College travel scholarship: R. J. Talbot; Adela Marion Adam grant: S. B. Harper; Edith Helen Dyke grants: A. F. Gellatley, A. Lelliott, P. J. Rose, A. M. Turton; Morrison grants: J. L. Curry, R. M. Hinchy, A. C. Lang, C. A. Marlow, S. M. Shortland; Judith Ecclesiare grants: E. J. Shaw, H. A. Carter; Marina Shakich grants: A. M. Bond, A. M. Rosser; Brightwell grants: G. Dunkley, J. Salisbury, E. J. Stock, J. B. Whalley.

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE: Prizeman: Graduates: B. E. Clark, K. F. C. Marshall, N. L. Ramsey, W. C. Strawbonne. Senior sophs: T. Abso, D. J. A. Beattie, J. H. Davies, T. J. D. Fleming, J. F. Hancock, H. James, K. L. Jones, C. I. Lewis, B. M. Mabb, L. O. B. Mair, I. P. L. Pugh, R. C. Rayner, P. J. Ryan, T. H. Stephenson, J. A. Turner, M. J. Uren, B. J. Warne. Junior sophs: R. S. Bernheim, J. R. Bradgate, F. J. Burton, P. B. Cook, D. N. Cuff, T. Oget, B. M. Feldman, P. D. Clemie, M. J. Graves, J. Hahn, I. C. Hayes, C. J. Lynch, J. C. Mason, J. R. Morrish, M. R. Ogden, A. H. Parks, D. H. Reed, N. M. Shorrocks, S. G. W. Smith, T. A. Smith, S. P. Smithson, J. A. Spencer, B. K. Wray. Freshmen: R. Andersema, M. A. Bentley, P. E. B. Brooke, J. W. Durman, O. C. G. Harper, R. M. House, G. H. M. Hutgan, G. H. Jackson, M. W. Kirby, (Michael Latham Prize), R. B. Lake, N. H. Neal, C. M. R. Newman, M. S. Pontius.

Annual prizemen: Schuldham plate: T. Abso, J. R. Davies, H. James; Clinical scholarships: J. F. Hancock, H. C. Rayner, P. J. Ryan, T. Stephenson; Tapp postgraduate scholarships: B. M. Mabb, L. G. O. Marr, B. J. Warne; Michell scholarships: B. C. Rayner; Walter Myers exhibition: J. F. Hancock; Cameron reading prize: S. L. Barton; Swann prize for biology: P. J. Ryan; Frank Smart prize for botany: not awarded; Compton Wills prize for music: C. J. Stewart; Free-Smith prize: B. M. Mabb, L. C. Marr; Hanson-Taylor travelling scholarships: R. J. Mayne, J. M. Thompson; Gluckstein memorial award: H. D. L. Birley, P. J. G. Nicholson; College essay prizes: R. Barnett (original work), N. R. Burrell, A. J. Buttler, H. Davis, A. C. M. Duncan (Rampay Prize), R. A. Jones (English), M. W. Friend (law), J. P. Peg (economics), D. Shepherd (graduates' essay).

Studentships. College studentships: T. Abso (history), J. H. Davies (natural sciences), K. L. Jones (English), C. I. Lewis (modern languages), N. L. Ramsey (law); W. M. Tapp, law studentships: P. H. Garry (re-elected), E. D. Wylie (re-elected), D. J. Clifford (re-elected); Gonville studentships: W. R. Nasson (history, re-elected), A. C. Orpen (inorganic chemistry, re-elected); re-elected to college studentships: R. L. Brilliant (Chinese), C. E. Cole (English), R. D. Evans (computer science), C. L. D. Hymers (Hindi (chemistry), R. E. F. Kerridge (English), C. J. Morrooey (theoretical physics), P. J. Sommerville (history), H. B. Truss (law).

**London**

Professor H. Billett, BSc (Eng), has been appointed acting Provost of University College.

## Strong bidding for silver by private buyers

There was strong bidding from private buyers in Phillips's sale of silver and electro-plate yesterday. A Sheffield plate coaster trolley on four wheels, circa 1820, sold for £170 (estimate £130-£150). A table service of old English thread pattern flatware, William IV/Victoria, by William Eaton and J. Piercy, sold for the highest price of the day, £1,750 (estimate £1,200-£1,400), to a private buyer. The same buyer also bought a pair of George III candlesticks by John Roberts and Co, Sheffield, 1808, at £420 and another two matching candlesticks of the same period by John and Thomas Settle and Co, Sheffield, for £460.

The sala totalled £21,467 with 3 per cent unsold.

A sale of specialized Great Britain postage stamps totalled £69,279 with £5,300 being paid for a definitive issne 1939-48 10s dark-blue complete mint sheet. A collection of railway letter stamps sold for £650.

A Stanley Gibbons auction of antique maps and atlases realized e total of £19,468. A set of six, eighteenth-century manuscript maps of the Falkland Islands fetched £1,300. The series is by Captain T. Boutflower, a member of the 1760 Falkland Islands expedition, and depicts members of the party hunting and fishing.

A rare folding mid seventeenth-century map of Palestine, which includes a picture of Christ walking on the Lake of Galilee, realized £460. It was by the Dutch printer and publisher Jan Jansson. A 1611 map of suffolk by the British cartographer John Speed, which contains a town plan of Ipswich, sold for £230.

## Canadian move to relegate the Queen fails

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept.—The Canadian Bar Association has decided to shelve a report which enraged Canadian monarchists by recommending that the Queen be dropped as Canada's head of state.

The study by a committee of the Association said the Queen should continue to be recognized as head of the Commonwealth, but that a Canadian should he appointed head of state for a fixed term by the Parliament in Otrawa.

"Don't shelve the report, just throw it in the garbage", said one of the many delegates who denounced the report at a meeting of the association, which represents more than 20,000 lawyers.

## British girl wins parachute medal

Jackie Smith, 26-year-old parachutist, woo Britain first gold medal for the sport at the world parachuting championships in Bled, Yugoslavia today, when she landed 10 times out of 10 on the five-centimetre disc in the women's free fall accuracy event.

Jackie, a shorthand cyplist whose home is at South Bank, Middlesbrough, jumped from 2,600 ft against competition from more than 30 nations. She has made 1,600 free fall descents.

## OBITUARY

### DR KOFI BUSIA

#### Democrat in power in Ghana

Dr Kofi Busia, the former Prime Minister of Ghana, died on August 28 in the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, after a heart attack at the age nf 65. He bad been living at Standlake, Oxfordshire.

He became Prime Minister of Ghana after winning an overwhelming victory in the general election of August, 1969, the first after the overthrow of the former president, Dr Nkrumah, in 1966. The widespread support for Busia by the Ghanaian electorate was a clear indication that they were totally rejecting the Nkrumah era. It was also a telling indication of Busia's proclamation of his belief in democracy in Africa.

Coming to power on the rebound against the exceases of Nkrumah, Busia naturally enjoyed the advantages of popularity which would probably not have been his in a less momentous election, for he was always more of an academic than a charismatic political leader. In the event he proved to be far less successful as a practitioner of government than as a theorist of democracy. His government was removed from power in a *coup d'état* on January 13, 1972. Like Nkrumah before him, Busia was out of the country, visiting London, when the coup occurred. For two days the supporters who were with him in London proclaimed their confident belief that the coup would be raversed by popular action, but it soon became clear that Busia had lost support to the point where the return of military rule under Colonel Ignatius Acheampong was welcomed, if not with enthusiasm, at least with relief.

In government Busia mada major errors of judgment. Early in his ministry he dismissed a larga oumbec of officials, many of whom seemed to be victima of simple discrimination. He alienated cocoa farmers by failing to ensure their prompt payment in cash. He took a high-handed attitude to the judiciary, an ominous thing in view of Nkrumah's blatant contempt for the rule of law.

In foreiga affairs the academic Busia supported a policy of "dialogue" with Sooth Africa, apparently ignoring the highly emotional overtones that such a policy must have in newly independent Africa, and falling out in effect with some of his own ministers in the process.

He failed to solve the country's economic problems, and although this failure was hardly to be laid entirely at his door, he could be blamed for the inept bandling of the decision to devalue the *cedi* at the end of 1971. A devaluation of 44 per cent, to cut the import of consumer goods, was imposed without apparent realization of the devastating effect it would have on the lives of ordinary people. To make matters worse, leading members of Busia's government showed themselves to be as much addicted to personal extravagance and lavish self-indulgence as had been Nkrumah's supporters.

Against these very real defects and failings must be set the fact that Busia genuinely practised what he preached on democracy, to an extent which, in contemporary Africa, was remarkable. He allowed the Opposition to operate freely (but not effectively). As the journal *West Africa* put it soon after the coup: "He has beeo insensitive, not dictatorial; mistaken, not megalomaniac".

In the volatile world of African politics the "ins" are in, and the "outs" very much out. After his eclipse, therafore, Busia tended to be written off as a failure. A balanced view of his work during a distinguished life, however, will surely put his two aod a half years as Prime Minister in perspective, and give due weight to his major contribution to Ghana and Africa during the loosly years hefore he came to power.

For many years his message, set out ultimately in his book *Africa in Search of Democracy*, in 1967, had been that truly democratic system *was* possihle in independeot Africa. In a sense Busia was the democratic conscience of Ghada during Nkrumah's rule, maintaining a close interest in Ghanaian affairs during seven years of voluntary exile.

When he was leader of the Opposition, in the early period of Nkrumah's rule, Busia quietly and fearlessly criticized the actions of the Nkrumah Government. Soon after independence in 1957, however, as Nkrumah began to arrest and detain his opponents, seriously weakening the United Party, Busia, an academic rather than a politician by temperament, left the country for Holland.

In 1961 he resigned from tha chair of sociology at The Hague and that of African Sociology and Culture at Leyden. This was the period of strikes in Ghana, and of the arrest of a number of people by Nkrumah. In London Busia said his decision to resign was an act of faith that democracy could still flourish in Africa; he returned to Oxford, where years before he bad heen a research student, and was a senior member of St Antony's College.

Within a month of the 1966 coup against Nkurmah Busia returned to Ghana, to an enthusiastic welcome. He became chairman of the Political Advisory Committee set up by the military Government. In this capacity Busia still did not besitate to express his not always popular views.

In July, 1967, the military government appointed fourteen civilian commissioners to the Executive Council, with ministerial responsibilities. At about the same time a Nationol Advisory Committee of 31 members was set up; Busia was appointed its chairman, the former Political Advisory Committee having been superseded. Meanwhile, in 1966 was published his *Urban Churches in Britain*, a study made for the World Council of Churches.

Born in 1913, a member of the Royal house of Wenchi in Ashanti, Kofi Abrefa Busia was educated at Presbyterian and Methodist primary schools and later at Mfantsipim, the Methodist Secondary School in Cape Coast. He taught in the teacher training department of Wesley College in Ashanti and at the Prince of Wales' College, Achimota. In his spare time he obtained the London BA degree, with honours in medieval and modern history. In that year, 1939, be was offered a scholarship to Oxford University, where in 1941 he was elected Carnegie Research Fellow.

In 1941-42 he returned to the Gold Coast and conducted field work in Ashanti. In 1943 he was appointed an Assistant District Commissioner, one of the first two Africans to hold this post, but he did not find the work congenial and returned to Oxford in 1946 as a Carnegie Research Fellow. In the same year he was awarded a Nuffield Research Studentship, and in 1947 obtained a doctorate in philosophy. His thesis was later expanded into the standard book *The Position of the Chief in the Modern Political System of Ashanti*.

When he raturned home in 1947 he was for two years Officer-in-Charge of Social Survey for the Gold Coast Government, and wrote his authoritative *Social Survey of Sekondi-Takorndi*. In 1949 he was appointed lecturer in African Studies and in 1951 Head of the Department of Sociology. Three years later he was appointed Professor of Sociology at the Ghana University College, the first African to hold a chair in Ghana.

In 1951 he entered the legislature of the Gold Coast (as Ghana then was) as an Asantehman Council representative. After the formation in 1952 of the Ghana Congress Party, opposing Nkrumah, Busia was elected its leader, and in 1956, when the GCP merged into the National Liberatioo Movement, an Ashanti opposition movement, Busia became Leader of the Opposition. With independence in 1957, a purely Ashanti opposition became impracticable, ond the NLM merged with other groups to form the United Party. Busia was its leader. He left Ghana in 1959.

A small, quietly spoken man, he did not have the temperament or the gifts for flamboyant leadership. Even as Leader of the Opposition Busia was criticized for his absences abroad on academic business. His strength lay in his integrity and his keen and perceptive mind, which enabled him to cut through the political sham and see clearly the real problems facing his country.

He was twice married, with two sons and two daughters.

### SIR RONALD WINGATE

Sir Ronald Wingate, Bt, CB, CMG, CIE, who died on August 31 at the age of 88, held a number of posts in the Indian civil and political services, at first in Baluchistan and Delhi and later outside India, notably in Muscat, where be was engaged in administrative reforms and in negotiating a settlement of arrangements with Oman. He served in Mesopotamia in 1917-19 and in Africa, South-East Asia and the War Cabinet joint planning staff in the Second World War.

In later life be turned to authorship, and in 1959 published *Not in the Limelight*, a lively survey of his own career which was suitably modest in referring to the more spectacular achievements of his father and cousin: first, those of General Sir Francis Wingate, who moved on from intelligence work under Lord Kitchener to be virtually the founder of modern Sudan; and, secondly, those of Orde Wingate, of the Chindits.

Having succeeded as second baronet in 1953, he wrote in 1956 an informative biography of his father, *Wingate of the Sudan*, in which be amply demonstrated the soundness and persistence of his father's warnings on the failure of the Foreign Office, from the end nf the First World War, to form a constructive policy towards the rise of the nationalists in Egypt.

In 1970 he wrote an adulatory biography, *Lord Ismay*, which sought to raise that distinguished and successful officer, in his role of Chief of Staff Officer to the Prime Minister from 1940, to such a level and such a role that without him Churchill "might not have achieved final victory."

Lady Wingate, whom Sir Ronald married in 1916, was Mary Harpoth, daughter of Sir Paul Vinogradoff, the Russian scholar and naturalized English Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford, and of Lady Vinogradoff, a Norwegian by birth, who became a great Oxford hostess during her husbend's long academic career there.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Hornung, who died oo August 26 at the age of 63, bad been Liautenant of the Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeoman of the Guard since 1971, and was made KCVO in 1976. He was commissioned in the Irish Guards in 1936, served in France and North west Europe and was awarded the MC in 1940 and OBE in 1944. He was High Sheriff for Sussex (1962) and a Steward of the Jockey Club (1968-70).

Mr Francis Van Wyck Mason, the American historical novelist who specialized in writing historical novels, was found dead on Monday in the sea near his home in Bermuda. He was 76. He is believed to have died from a heart attack while swimming. He had been working on his fifty-eighth book, due to be published next month, entitled *Armoured Giants*:— a novel about a classic American Civil War naval battle.

Mr Seifu Tsuda, a Japanese painter and essayist, died at his bome in Tokyo on Thursday. He was 97.

### MR MIGUEL CLEMENT

Mr Miguel Clemeot, who trained *Nelcius to win the Prix du Jockey-Club* in 1966, was killed in a car crash near Chantilly on Wednesday night. He was 42.

Before taking out a licence in 1959 Clement worked as assistant to Humphrey Cottrill at Newmarket for two years and to François Mathet at Chantilly for one year. He took over Nelcius in April 1966, after M. Paul Dubosco's colt won easily in Bordeaux, and seot him out to win the Jockey-Club from Bon Mot and Behistoun less than two months later. Nelcius was ridden hy Yves Saint-Martin, who rode regularly for the trainer and had his last winner, Polifootaine, in the Prix Tanit at Deauville a fortnight ago.

Polifontaine is owned by Mr Robert Sangster, who had intended to send Clement several purchases made at the recent Deauville yearling sales.

Mr Wang Cheng, China's Minister in charge of the electronics industry, and a leading telecommunications expert, has died in Peking aged 70. He was chief of the fourth ministry of machine building, the department in charge of the electronics industry, a member of the Communist Party's central committee, deputy chief nf the general staff of the army, aod holder of a number of other senior positions.

The Rev Canon Cyril Edgar Jarman, Canon Residentiary Chester Cathedral 1943-73 aod Vice-Dean 1965-73, died on August 30 at the age of 85.

## Science report

# Physics: Satellite measurement of ozone

*By the Staff of Nature*

Satellite measurements have enabled scientists for the first time to detect natural short-term variations in the ozone layer. Those measurements will allow them to gauge much more accurately than has been possible hitherto the effects of pollutants and to determine what other factors affect the atmospheric ozone. Dr Keating, of the Nasa research centre in Hampton, Virginia, reporting the results from instruments on the Nimbus 4 satellite, says that the short-term fluctuations in ozone layer levels are associated with changes in the activity of the Sun.

The ozone layer, which is produced by absorption of ultraviolet light from the Sun, in turn protects the Earth from otherwise lethal concentrations of ultraviolet radiation. Until recently, that vital blanket could be monitored only by a limited network of ground stations from which it was impossible to detect small scale fluctuations of global ozoon. Very accurate measurements are needed to assess the effects of pollutants, which tend to migrate into the ozone layer.

The new findings obtained with instruments aboard the Nimbus 4 satellite are based oo more than a million readings of ozone concentrations between April, 1970, and January, 1971, and cover 99 per cent of the Earth's atmosphere. They showed that the ozone concentration over the globe was found to increase as the Sun flared up, and decrease again as the sun became more quiescent.

Those short-term monthly variations were also compared with the last Sun-spot cycle. Between 1963 and 1970, the Sun's activity almost doubled, and the new data would predict a 2.8 per cent increase in ozone if the solar flux were the only factor affecting the ozooe layer. Indeed, dam from ground-based stations showed an ozone locrease of about 3 per cent. After 1970 the ozone decreased again to an extent which is also consistent with the new findings.

The main cause of ozone variation was nuce thought to be the flux of low energy cosmic rays from the Sun, hut that component follows changes in solar activity with a time-lag of about a year. The monthly variations may he explained by recent findings of big changes in solar ultra-violet radiation. However, existing measurements cannot completely clarify the complex mechanism of ozone production, and further studies will be needed.

Source: *Nature*, Aognst 31 (274, 873, 1978).

© Nature-Times News Service, 1978.

## Services tomorrow: Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Prebendary D. Mossman, TD (Lang in G sharp minor; Jub (E. W. Naylor in A flat); HC, 11.30, Palestrina (Missa Aeterna Christi munera), Int, O most merciful (Bullock); E, 3.15, Canon S. Woodhouse, Mag and ND (Wood in E), A. Lord, thou hast been our refuge (Walker).

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30 (Macpherson in E); Cantate Domino (Croce), Rev A. Knight; HC, 11.40; E, 3 (Howells in E), Seek him that maketh the seven stars (Elgar), Canon J. A

هكذا من الإصل

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Personal investment and finance, pages 16 and 17

# Leyland offers prospect of early pay parity for car workers

By Clifford Webb

BL Cars management yesterday told shop stewards representing their 100,000 manual workers that parity of pay between all 34 car plants could be introduced before the planned date of November next year.

The parity issue is at the heart of the present confrontation with 32 toolmakers who have been on strike for the past month at the group's SU fuel systems subsidiary. They are demanding an extra £7 a week to bring them into line with toolmakers at Rover, Solihull.

The parity offer was put to members of BL Cars joint negotiation council meeting in Coventry. It is understood that shop stewards and senior union officials were told that the plan to introduce parity with staged payments ending in November, 1979, was based on self-financing productivity improvements.

If the number of strikes was reduced, enabling output to increase ahead of calculations, it would be possible to speed them up for completion before November of next year.

Mr Derek Robinson, the engineering union convenor at Longbridge, and chairman of BL Cars unofficial combined shop stewards committee, had urged the company to introduce parity in one step by this November.

He said this would end the SU strike and go a long way towards meeting the demands of Mr Roy Fraser and the 3,000 "rebel" toolmakers whom he leads.

Mr Fraser and 60 shop steward members of his unofficial "executive" are meeting today. They are expected to accept a recommendation for all-out strike action within 24 hours of the AUEW carrying out its threatened expulsion of the SU strikers.

# Workers at Chrysler vote for pay strike

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter

More than 2,000 Chrysler workers at Dunstable and Luton voted for an indefinite strike yesterday over a pay claim.

The strike decision came only days after M Jean-Paul Parayre, president of Peugeot-Citroën, would-be owners of Chrysler Europe, gave a warning that the future of Chrysler in Britain depended on higher productivity.

The workers appear to be in dispute over no more than £3 a week and the vote to strike apparently does not have official union support.

Mr George Lacy, managing director of Chrysler UK, described it as "a tragic and futile strike". The company could not meet the claim because of government pay policy, he added.

A Chrysler spokesman said later: "The stoppage could not come at a more inappropriate moment. The timing could not be worse."

Meanwhile, talks continued yesterday over the state of BL's bus and truck plant at Bathgate, West Lothian, where a strike by 1,800 workers has halted production.

Three hours of talks between unions and management covered the possible restructuring of industrial relations but did not touch on the present dispute although it clearly overshadowed the talks.

The factory is clearly in jeopardy, but a report on ITN News that it was to be closed brought prompt union denials last night.

Leyland management, while not openly threatening the closure of the Bathgate plant, made it clear that they would not give in to unofficial strikes. The Bathgate plant, near Edinburgh, was closed when machinists walked out over a strike about manning agreements for new machinery.

About 2,000 other workers are laid off.

After yesterday's meeting between eight unions recognized at Bathgate, and the management of Leyland Vehicles Ltd, the former bus and truck division of BL, the company said:

"We strongly pointed out that a return to work is not enough. It has got to be on the clear understanding that existing agreements and procedures will not be broken.

"We have to get an understanding that agreements will be adhered to."

Talks about the company's demands will take place early next week at plant level at Bathgate between local management and shop stewards.

Mr Gavin Laird, Scottish organizer of the Engineering Workers' Union, said the company had told him it did not intend to close the plant.

"We stated that the fundamental problem at Bathgate has been the relatively low wages there. We pointed out that if Leyland did not pay realistic pay rates it could not expect good industrial relations."

The Bathgate workers were, on average, paid £10-£15 less than workers at other car and truck plants, he said.

# US jobless rate dips to 5.9 pc in August

From Frank Vogl
Washington, Sept 1

Unemployment in the United States fell in August to 5.9 per cent from 6.2 per cent in July. The rate has hovered in a 5.7 to 6.2 per cent range for the past six months and few economists now expect any further reductions.

Economists at Citibank in New York today predicted a steady rise in the unemployment total over the next two years and forecast that real gross national product growth over the next 12 months is likely to fall below 2 per cent.

Experts at Argus Research in New York predicted that the slowdown would be even more substantial and that the jobless rate by the third quarter of next year would be 7.5 per cent.

These predictions are partly based on expectations of significantly tighter money policies and the economists at both Argus and Citibank forecast a quite sharp rise in interest rates.

Citibank today joined other large American commercial banks in raising its prime lending rate to 9¼ per cent from 9 per cent.

The Department of Commerce announced a sharp decline in new factory orders and an 0.7 per cent fall in its composite index of leading indicators earlier this week. These statistics add weight to predictions of slower real economic growth.

Views differ sharply over the extent of the prospective slowdown and its timing but the Administration continues to maintain that real growth next year will exceed 3 per cent.

Mr William Miller, the Federal Reserve Board's chairman, has indicated that a sharp tightening in Fed policies is improbable by noting that he expects interest rates to peak by the end of this year.

Economists at Citibank expect real growth in 1979 to be 2 per cent, compared with 3.3 per cent this year, while inflation holds within a 7 to 9 per cent range over the next two years.

They do not believe the Fed is yet willing to move in determined fashion to curb credit growth, but they expect the Fed will be forced to change its views over the next 18 months.

Citibank tries to keep its prime rate at 1¼ per cent above the 90-day commercial paper rate and the bank's economists believe the commercial paper rate will rise from an average in this quarter of around 8 per cent to between 9½ and 9¾ per cent by the middle of next year and rise further to peak in the first half of 1980.

Argus Research predicts in a new set of forecasts that short-term interest rates are likely to fall as the economy's growth rate slows. It predicts the slowdown will be quite sharp, but of fairly short duration.

# Tourism takes over from insurance as top earner in £1,998m invisibles surplus

By David Blake

The City's contribution to the balance of payments fell last year to £1,747m—roughly 5 per cent below the level of £1,836m recorded in the previous year.

Last year's contribution was part of an estimated £1,998m surplus on invisibles which changed a trade deficit of £1,709m into a current account surplus of £289m, against the earlier estimate of £165m.

This invisibles surplus was boosted by a very sharp increase in the net benefit from tourism, which went up to £1,077m—an increase of about two-thirds and replacing insurance as the largest single money-spinner during 1977.

There was also a surplus of £1,123m on interest profits and dividends, though this was down sharply on the 1976 figure of £1,963m.

These figures, spelling out the details of Britain's balance of payments performance are contained in the Central Statistical Office's publication United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1967-77 (popularly known as the "Pink Book") published yesterday.

It provides a deep quarry to mine for the details of a year in which the current account balance of £289m was converted into £7,361m surplus on old-style overall balance of payments estimate which is now known by the proper technical term of the "balance for official financing".

The figures show that on the current account last year, an improvement on the trade in goods of £1,880m was offset to some extent by the fall in the invisibles' surplus from £2,452m in 1976 to £1,998m.

But because foreign confidence grew sharply throughout most of the year there was a sharp inflow of funds on the capital account. At the end of 1977, the United Kingdom was still in a position where the net worth of its overseas assets, at £50,209m, was slightly less than its debts, which totalled £51,867m.

Among the factors contributing to the decline in the overall invisibles surplus was a sharp worsening in the position of the Government, which paid out considerably more to the European Economic Community as part of Britain's membership fee.

Contributions to the EEC rose to £750m, though they were payments by the EEC of £359m to give a net cost of £391m. There was also a deficit of £607m on our military presence in Germany.

Overall, the Government recorded a deficit of £2,600m in its invisible account transactions with the rest of the world. The private sector and the public corporations together had a surplus of £4,598m on invisibles.

The City's contribution to this surplus is dominated by the £909m insurance net earnings, which make up more than half of the total.

The net earnings of United Kingdom banks were £254m. The more traditional activities associated with the City such as the Stock Exchange, the Baltic Exchange for shipping and other brokerage businesses brought in £235m. Commodity trading brought in £229m.

The huge increase in the number of tourists in 1977 not only boosted the tourist surplus to £1,077m, but also helped to give airlines a £244m positive net contribution to the balance of payments.

Shipping, on the other hand, contributed only £21m, because many imports were carried in foreign ships. The other large net item is the miscellaneous heading known as "other services" which had a £875m surplus against £559m in 1976.

Some apparently out-of-the-way items made significant contributions, with payments by foreign students and journalists, at £309m, contributing more than either commodity trading or the whole of the brokerage services.

For the first time the "Pink Book" contains an analysis of the effect on the balance of payments of North Sea oil, though estimates have previously been published elsewhere.

It shows that the positive contribution to the balance of payments jumped last year to £2,307m from £869m in 1976. Much of this was explained by big inflows of foreign capital to finance exploration in the North Sea.

The capital account in the North Sea sector was in surplus by £1,349m and the current account was in surplus by £958m.

The actual value of sales of gas and oil was £2,543m, but about half of this was eaten up by the need to import goods to help in development work or by the need to pay foreign companies profits on the oil they own.

There was an important first in 1977, however, in that it was the first year that North Sea oil has made a positive contribution to the current as well as the capital account.

Elsewhere in the capital account, overseas investment in the United Kingdom went up sharply to £3,019m, which was considerably greater than the £2,282m British companies invested abroad.

NET OVERSEAS EARNINGS OF U.K. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
£m

| | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Insurance | 442 | 795 | 909 |
| Banking | 215 | 418 | 254 |
| Commodity tradings | 299 | 309 | 229 |
| Investment and unit trusts and pension funds | 66 | 72 | 60 |
| Brokerage earnings | 207 | 215 | 235 |
| Solicitors | 19 | 29 | 40 |
| Total | 1,248 | 1,836 | 1,747 |

Source: Pink Book 1967-77

# BBC wave switch slow to swell radio sales

Radio suppliers and retailers have found little evidence to suggest tehat large numbers of customers are buying new sets ahead of the BBC's wave band changes. These are due to take place on November 23.

Many of the big high street electrical retailers are planning to launch campaigns in the next few weeks, advising customers of the changes. Some will be offering to show people where their favourite stations can be found after the switchover.

Radio and radio-cassette sales have increased this summer, but few companies are able to determine whether the forthcoming band change is directly responsible for boosting business.

A spokesman for ITT said the uplift in sales was "nothing remarkable" and could he due to the BBC changes. At Currys no discernible increase in radio sales has been detected. A spokesman said. "I don't think the changes mean much to the public yet."

Mr David Johnson, chief executive of Rumbelows, which operates 400 shops, said however that radio sales were up 20 per cent this year and there was a swing towards three-band radios.

Many of the cheaper, mostly imported, radios bought in the early 1970s cover only medium wave and very high frequency (VHF) bands. One of the BBC's main changes is to move Radio 4 from medium to 1500 metres long wave, the slot currently occupied by Radio 2.

Edward Townsend

# Bank replies to credit allegation

By Brian Appleyard

Bank of America, and the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, a largely Middle East-owned bank based in Luxembourg and with big operations in the United Kingdom, have issued statements to clear the air after allegations about BCCI's creditworthiness in a United States court.

The allegations arose from litigation over a contested takeover bid worth about $75m (£39m) for Financial General Bank Shares by certain BCCI customers, some of them shareholders in the bank.

Mr Douglas Kraus, lawyer acting for FGBS, has attempted to force Bank of America to release a credit report on BCCI which, he claimed, showed that loan loss reserves were inadequate; that it had made substantial "insider" loans, and the bank's property portfolio was not satisfactory.

The allegations have been linked with Bank of America's decision to reduce its shareholding in BCCI from 30 to 24 per cent and to run down the holding further in the near future.

But last night Bank of America said the reduction was "related solely to changes in market conditions, particularly in the Middle East, which makes it appropriate for both institutions—the bank and BCCI—to discontinue the relationship".

On the issue of producing credit review files for the court it said it would "pursue its standard practice of responding to that motion in line with applicable law and with guidance of legal counsel".

Bank of America stresses that such reviews are "analytical, conservative and closely controlled" and they represent the "judgment at the time of the bank officer making the review".

It also says it believes that BCCI's loan reserve has been established in accordance with prudent risk management practice and it supports the increasingly tight administrative controls being adopted by BCCI management.

The BCCI statement said it has more than adequate reserves to cover all the advances classified in Bank of America's internal audit. These reserves were reflected in the last balance sheet except for loan loss reserves which are included in "other liabilities".

These loan loss reserves came to $5.5m which, said BCCI, covered the reserve indicated against bad, doubtful and substandard loans.

The Bank of America audit indicated another $13m was needed. Though BCCI did not consider this necessary it created a general reserve of $18m as shown in the balance sheet.

On the property issue BCCI said it is involved in lending only in the United Arab Emirates mainly under a refinance scheme of the UAE Currency Board and the Department of Finance, Government of Abu Dhabi.

None of the property loans have been classified as bad, doubtful or substandard and "by no standards of banking can they be classified as unsatisfactory".

On the "insider" issue they said the term was unspecific. "All inter-company transactions within the group are in the normal course of business as is customary among group banks and none of them has been classified", BCCI said.

# L & G makes £8m offer for Glanfield

By Ray Maughan

Legal & General Assurance Society is to make an agreed bid worth £8.1m for Glanfield Securities. The offer has received irrevocable undertakings from the board of the investment holding company, families and family trusts for 54.94 per cent of the equity and 95.07 per cent of the preference share capital.

For every 10 Glanfield ordinary shares, the insurance company is offering 23 new shares of 5p. Four new ordinary shares will be offered for every nine 5.25 per cent £1 cumulative preference shares. Glanfield is thus valued at 386.4p per share against the ordinary share suspension price last month of 305p per share.

While the bid will lift L & G's solvency ratio by six points to 66 per cent, the insurance company's action has been prompted by an apparently rare opportunity of buying a mixed portfolio of property, equities, fixed interest and cash at a lower price than it would have paid by buying these assets piecemeal.

The bid was fixed after negotiation with auditors and valuers acting for both parties. The portfolio comprises properties worth £4.4m before any capital gains, liability and around £1.9m of cash and near cash.

The insurance group's issued equity capital will rise by around 3.3 per cent to 149 million shares.

A significant feature of the Glanfield portfolio has been a long term holding of 1.46 million shares in UDS Group—Glanfield's directors also sit on the retail chain's board—but Legal & General so far intends to maintain this stake as an investment.

# No encore for Citizens Band theme

The Home Office remains unconvinced by the recommendation of the National Electronics Council (reported in The Times of June 19) that Britain should introduce a version of the short-range, mobile radio service known as Citizens' Band (CB) radio.

"On balance", the Home Office has told the Council, "the objections of Citizens' Band radio, in particular on social and administrative grounds, have not yet been satisfactorily answered."

The council's report and recommendations on CB radio were sent to Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, by the Duke of Kent, the council's chairman.

In his reply Mr Rees says: "the existing pressure on the VHF and UHF bands is such that as the regulatory authority, we must be satisfied that if additional spectrum is made available, its use for a non-essential service such as Citizens' Band could be justified in the face of competing claims from other mobile services, such as those dealing with safety of life or business use."

Mr Rees says the Home Office is aware of the useful purposes to which CB radio could be put. But the department's view, based on the experience of other countries, is still that the serious purposes would be far outweighed by non-serious use.

The other main area where the Home Office still have misgivings, Mr Rees says, is in relation to the control of possible misuses of the facility and the need to minimize the risk of interference to other services.

Regulation as proposed by the council would require a considerable increase in manpower, it would be difficult to catch offenders because of the nature of the equipment, and there could be no guarantee that control could be effective.

"There are, therefore, very real practical difficulties which have to be set against the possible commercial advantages when the introduction of Citizens' Band radio into this country is considered", Mr Rees concludes.

Kenneth Owen

# Italian plan aims to reduce spending and labour costs

From John Earle
Rome, Sept 1

Signor Filippo Pandolfi, the Italian Treasury Minister, has circulated to political parties his long-awaited three-year economic stabilization plan for 1979-81.

The plan, a 28-page document, makes proposals for an assault on public expenditure and manpower costs, both of which must be brought under control if, it says, the steady deterioration in the economy over the past decade is to be halted and Italy is to remain in Europe.

Discussion of the plan, promised since May, is to start at a meeting on Monday between Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Prime Minister, and party representatives.

A central feature of the attack on public spending would cut the 1979 enlarged public sector financial requirement from 43,720,000m lire (£27,325m) if present trends continue—equivalent to 18.3 per cent of gross domestic product—to 37,620,000m lire (£23,512m).

Loan repayments: Signor Pandolfi has told the EEC that Italy is ready to repay $1,100m in outstanding loans ahead of schedule.

The extent to which this sector has got out of control can be seen from the document's estimate of this year's enlarged public sector deficit at 28,480,000m lire, which is double the 14,450,000m lire agreed last year with the International Monetary Fund.

In restricting manpower costs the document intimates that wage increases should be kept in line with the cost of living, unless accompanied by higher productivity. If the Government's strategy is successful, it believes 500,000-600,000 new jobs should be created in the next three years.

The early reaction from trade union leaders has been cool, however.

While admitting the time is not yet ripe, the plan favours the launching over the three-year period of medium-term bond issues with a European currency guarantee, in the framework of a reform of the Italian public debt.

It also suggests the adoption at some stage of a heavy lira, equal to 1,000 of the existing lire.

# Japan preparing £6,700m budget spending boost

Tokyo, Sept 1.—The Japanese Government is expected to unveil a $13,000m (about £6,700m) supplementary budget programme this weekend aimed at stimulating the Japanese economy.

The programme follows a pledge at the Bonn summit of leading industrialized nations in July by Mr Takeo Fukuda, the Prime Minister.

These measures are designed to boost fiscal 1978 real GNP by 1.3 per cent, senior government sources said. They would be formally adopted at a special Cabinet meeting tomorrow.

Other elements of the programme would be a decision on more "emergency imports", to aid industries suffering from recession and promotion of foreign aid.

The sources said the programme would break down into $7,000m for public works projects, including educational and social welfare facilities; $4,400m in loans from the governmental Housing Loans Corporation to help in building 73,000 new homes, and $1,600m for projects to be undertaken by local governments.

In addition, the Government will call on electric and gas companies to spend an extra £430m in fiscal 1978 by advancing capital equipment orders.

# Airline mergers under scrutiny

Washington, Sept 1.—The Department of Justice has filed a petition to intervene in three airline merger cases pending before the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The proceedings involve the proposed consolidation between Southern Airways and North Central Airlines and bids by Texas International Airlines and Pan American World Airways to take over National Airlines.

According to Mr John Shenefield, Assistant Attorney General for Anti-trust, the department is concerned about possible anti-competitive effects of the current merger

# Sales pressure depresses the dollar

The pound gained 60 points against the dollar in very thin trading on the foreign exchange market yesterday. Some late selling from New York pushed the United States unit down.

Sterling's effective rate rose to 62.5 per cent of its 1971 level—up 0.1 per centage point from close on Thursday.

Elsewhere in Europe, the Deutsche mark gained 65 points, to close at DM1.9805. The Swiss franc, which has been strong against the mark recently, put on over three centimes to close at 1.6075 against the dollar. Gold closed three-quarters of a dollar up at $208.875.

In the London money market, interest rates firmed in sympathy with New York. The results of the Treasury bill tender pushed up the average percentage rate of interest to 9.0466, from 8.834 per cent.

The increase narrowed the gap between market rates and the current minimum lending rate, which stands at 10 per cent. Under the workings of the old, semi-automatic formula, the results of yesterday's tender would have set the MLR at 9.75 per cent—only one quarter of a percentage point below the actual level—which suggests that downward pressure on interest rates may have weakened.

# Share prices at four-week low

The FT Ordinary share index, after trading within a 25-point range which took it to a 10-month high, ended the holiday account last night at 498.0, its lowest level for four weeks.

Business, which has been slack all week, continued to languish in the doldrums yesterday but market men expect an improvement in the new account as pension and institutional fund managers return from their summer holidays.

However, with half-time figures from market leaders ICI and BP due on Thursday and several important economic indicators also looming, there are few City forecasters prepared to hazard a guess at the likely level of the index at the end of the next account.

Investor's week, page 16

# Cutlery industry plea on imported blanks

Leaders of the cutlery industry have asked Mr Roy Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, to take action over the marking of imported steel blanks.

A delegation told the minister in London that blanks should be stamped with the country of their origin. In the past the industry has been divided over the practice of importing cheap, unfinished blanks, mainly from the Far East, silver-plating them in Britain and then stamping them as made in Sheffield.

Mr Hattersley was sympathetic to the delegation's case and agreed to look at the legal implications of a change in marking requirements.

## Japan to increase trade with China

Mr Takeo Fukuda, the Japanese Prime Minister, agreed yesterday to boost trade with China, partly by importing more Chinese oil, and to promote joint oil development projects off the Chinese coast, Trade Ministry officials said.

## BSC ore plant opens

Britain's first ore pelletizing plant was commissioned yesterday at the Redcar site of the British Steel Corporation. The plant, which has a capacity of three million tonnes a year has been built at a cost of £39m and will provide jobs for 260 workers. Initially it will supply pellets for ironmaking at the Cleveland works blastfurnaces.

## Inquiry on dearer gases

The Price Commission is to investigate increases proposed by Air Products, The American-owned company seeks an overall weighted average increase of 6 per cent on its range of industrial gases, which include oxygen, nitrogen, argon, hydrogen, dissolved acetylene and carbon dioxide.

The company has about 25 per cent of the British market for industrial gases, which are used primarily in welding and cutting metal. It last increased prices in April. A spokesman said last night that the possibility of applying for an interim increase under the profits safeguards mechanism was being considered.

Lord Croham, formerly Sir Douglas Allen, has been appointed a part-time deputy chairman of the British National Oil Corporation. Until last year he was head of the Home Civil Service and Permanent Secretary, Civil Service Department.

## In brief

## Japan raises colour TV exports by 40 pc

Japan's colour television exports in July rose 40.4 per cent to 374,489 sets from 266,700 in June compared to 265,000 in July, 1977, the Japan Electronic Industries Association reported yesterday. The July gains were boosted by increased shipments to Britain, West Germany and the United States.

## Aerosols £5.5m order

Aerosols International, of Bracknell, Berkshire, has won a £5.5m order to supply Iran with 16 million insecticide units. The company, which was formed in 1971, has so far won overseas orders for 33 million units this year, against 22 million in 1977. Its export order book is now worth £10m.

# How the markets moved

The Times index: 217.82 −0.75
The FT index: 498.0 −0.5

## Rises

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Costain R | 4p to 236p | Martin-Black | 4p to 65p |
| De Beers dfd | 2p to 432p | Racal Elect | 6p to 320p |
| Hawker Sidd | 6p to 240p | Stock Conv | 4p to 258p |
| Hoechst | 10p to 500p | Swire Pacific 'A' | 14p to 370p |
| Johnson Matt | 5p to 465p | Taylor Woodrow | 10p to 442p |

## Falls

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Change Wares | 2p to 22½p | Norton & Wright | 8p to 197p |
| Church & Co | 16p to 169p | Royal | 10p to 375p |
| Comben Grp | 2p to 32p | Scot & Merc 'A' | 12p to 99p |
| Crosstriars | 7p to 77p | Sentrust | 7p to 214p |
| E Driefontein | 14p to 833p | Tarmac | 7p to 156p |
| E Rand Prop | 14p to 333p | Vosper | 8p to 215p |
| Home Charm | 8p to 190p | Welkom | 13p to 315p |
| Libanon | 12p to 565p | Winkelhaak | 14p to 734p |
| Ldn Brick | 4p to 70p | Wms (J) Cardiff | 5p to 49p |

Equities ease.
Gilt edged securities mark time.
Dollar premium 88.25 per cent (effective rate 40.89 per cent).
Sterling gained 60 pts to $1.9495.
The effective exchange rate index was at 62.5.

Gold gained $0.75 an ounce to $208.875.
SDR—$ was 1.27033 on Friday while SDR—£ was 0.653462.
Commodities: Reuter's index was at 1467.8 (previous 1461.2).
Reports, pages 17 & 18

## THE POUND

| | Bank buys | Bank sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.75 | 1.69 |
| Austria Sch | 29.25 | 27.25 |
| Belgium Fr | 65.00 | 61.50 |
| Canada $ | 2.29 | 2.22 |
| Denmark Kr | 11.10 | 10.60 |
| Finland Mkk | 8.27 | 7.92 |
| France Fr | 8.74 | 8.34 |
| German Dm | 4.03 | 3.81 |
| Greece Dr | 71.50 | 67.50 |
| Hongkong $ | 9.50 | 9.05 |
| Italy Lr | 1665.00 | 1580.00 |
| Japan Yn | 395.00 | 370.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.37 | 4.14 |
| Norway Kr | 10.53 | 10.08 |
| Portugal Esc | 89.00 | 84.00 |
| S Africa Rd | 1.97 | 1.84 |
| Spain Pes | 148.00 | 141.00 |
| Sweden Kr | 8.94 | 8.54 |
| Switzerland Fr | 2.34 | 3.12 |
| US $ | 1.995 | 1.935 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 40.75 | 38.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages
Bank Base Rates Table 18
Unit Trust: M & G 15

OFFER TO INVESTORS WITH SHARES WORTH £2,500 OR MORE

Send for details of the M&G Share Exchange Plan by completing the coupon below.

"66 ... and the outstanding management group was (rank for it) M&G, which had two in the top 10 and no less than five in the top 25 trusts that year" 99

To: M&G Group, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone 01-626 4588. 166
Please send me full details of your Share Exchange Plan.
TITLE INITIALS FULL FORENAME(S)
SURNAME
ADDRESS
POST CODE
Not applicable in Eire. LB 480918
Member of the Unit Trust Association
THE M&G GROUP

# Widows get the hardest deal of all

*In the last of our series on women and their money we tackle the most difficult area of all—the widow.*

*Using the example of a young widow with a small child, and with the advice of financial expert Christine Darley-Jones of Sedgwick Forbes, we highlight the problems that widows can find with money and discuss what is due to them from the state and how they are forced to supplement it.*

On December 7 last year 29-year-old Robin Grater died in the Royal United Hospital at Bath from acute leukaemia. He had been ill for seven weeks and married for just over two years.

He left a 22-year-old wife, Katherine, and a seven-month old son, Nicholas.

Today Katherine Grater, now 23, and her son face a future shared by an estimated 225,000 parents. Mrs Grater has joined the single-parent army.

At a time when she still feels deeply the effects of her bereavement she has to chart her way through the complexities which beset the financial world of the young widow and mother.

When her husband died he was a well-paid, skilled aircraft worker; Mrs Grater a fairly new housewife. The family finances were all in his hands.

His untimely death changed that. Apart from some money with the building society, the state now had to provide for Mrs Grater and Nicholas.

What they got then, and what widows get now, is laid down in a complex set of regulations issued by the Department of Health and Social Security. They are difficult to understand at the best of times—let alone the worst.

For the first six months—26 weeks in department terms—Mrs Grater was entitled to £44.08 a week, broken down as follows: £24.50 widow's allowance, £7.40 child's special allowance and £12.18 supplement related to her late husband's income.

It looks good on paper, but the problem comes after that 26 weeks. The income-related supplement ceases and, with adjustments to the child's special allowance, the widow and her growing child are expected to live on £17.50 widowed mother's allowance and the £6.10 child's special allowance, a total of £23.60 a week.

Despite the child benefit—£3.30 a week for Nicholas as part of a single-parent family—it is not possible of course to live on it. To make up the shortfall Mrs Grater had two options. She could either go through the ordeal of applying for supplementary benefit or take a job.

She chose the latter. For the past two months she has been working 22 hours a week as a hospital secretary for £30 gross. She is not yet sure what her take-home pay will turn out to be.

Mrs Grater may well be in for a nasty surprise, because, apart from the normal child benefit, most of the other money she has been getting from the state is taxable.

Presuming she achieves her aim of keeping her weekly earnings at about £50 a week, she will be due to pay tax. Her allowances—there is no mortgage or insurance—total £1,538 a year, whereas her income will reach £2,600.

That, the tax office admits, is the most common problem with people in receipt of benefits or pensions.

Mrs Katherine Grater with her son Nicholas: she found work to try to increase her income.

Consider the state of mind of the young widow. She is not likely to take in the fact that some of her benefits are taxable. Mrs Grater is something of an exception. When her husband died, she could take her problems both to her own parents and to her in-laws.

Between them all, they found out what she was entitled to. Each set of parents had a strong sense of responsibility both for the widow and the grandson.

At present Mrs Grater lives with her parents in a small West Country village and is waiting to move into her own accommodation which will cost up to £10 a week.

Other widows are not so fortunate. Suppose Mrs Grater had had no children. At her age, and at any up to 40, she would not have been entitled to any widow's pension at all.

Beyond that age the widow's pension goes up from the figure of just under £6 a week to the £17.50 a week she is entitled to at the age of 50. If she has children, of course, this income is boosted considerably. However, it would still be taxable.

What is done with any spare cash which results from insurance, say, has not so far come within the remit of the previous articles in this series.

As Christine Darley-Jones freely admits: "My advice to any widow who has benefited from a life assurance policy is to leave the money in a building society for at least 18 months. Only then can a woman on her own decide what she might do with the money."

Any other limited cash available to widows can be used, however, either to provide a pension for themselves or an annuity for their children. But that depends on whether or not the individual can afford the premiums.

Of one thing Mrs Darley-Jones is sure. Any widow with children should pay close attention as early as she is able to two very important areas.

It might sound hard, but the widow must make a will. More important, she should look closely at the problem of who should be nominated guardians should she also die.

In Mrs Grater's case it is easy. She is lucky enough to live among her relatives and has a close and intimate link through her son Nicholas, with her in-laws. But not all people live the village life and many widows—older as well as young—do not have the resilience and common sense of Mrs Grater.

Some may not even have parents still alive and, should insurance money or a house be involved, the choice of guardians and trustees becomes doubly important.

In November the state benefits for widows go up—for Mrs Grater from her present £23.60 to £25.85, putting her £2.25 further away from the breadline. That is the price of a small joint of beef.

The childless widows over 50, or those whose children are beyond the age where state help any long applies, will get a further £2, putting their money up to £19.50 a week.

In no case can these sums be considered adequate. It must follow, therefore, that widows seek supplementary benefit or an addition to their state income. That they choose often enough to do the latter is a credit to them and a comment on those officials who deem the small state hand-outs to be sufficient for them to live on.

*Useful leaflets: Special Widow's Leaflet, IR 23, available from your local tax office. Also DHSS leaflet for Widows, No NI 13, from your local social security office.*

Roger Beard

Taxation

# Child benefits: clearing up a misunderstanding

By next April child tax allowances will have completely disappeared for most taxpayers and the child benefit scheme will reign supreme.

This gradual changeover from the old family allowance and child tax allowance schemes has brought in its train a good deal of misunderstanding—not surprisingly, since the old scheme was fairly complicated.

An example is this letter from a reader: "I am over the age of 65 and in receipt of a state retirement pension. This includes a dependency allowance for my two children under 16. Due to an increase in child benefits from April 3, 1978, the child increases payable with retirement pensions have been reduced by a like amount (in my case £2.10 per week).

"However, there has also been a decrease in income tax allowance so that I am being penalized twice for the same reason and the situation will be even worse when child benefits are increased again in April, 1979, and tax allowances disappear.

"There are no doubt many others in a like position including widows and grandparents acting as guardians for young children and I would be grateful for your advice on how to deal with this apparent anomaly."

Before discussing the present system we need to look back at the old for comparison. The state paid a family allowance for each child, except the first, and it was taxable.

To confuse matters there was for most taxpayers a family allowance "clawback", the reason far which goes back to 1968. At that time an increase of 40p per week was made to the family allowance but it was intended only for those not paying tax at the standard rate.

As it was not possible to monitor this restriction through the social security system the legislators resorted to the tax system. I shall not bore readers with the arithmetic behind it all, but the clawing back of the increase from taxpayers was achieved by reducing personal allowances by £36. This figure varied with subsequent changes in tax rates and ended up at £52 in the last year of the family allowance's existence in 1976-77.

The loss of personal allowances, combined with a tax liability on the family allowance itself had the curious result that it was disadvantageous for many of those paying tax at rates above the standard rate to receive the allowance. In recognition of this, the law allowed taxpayers to renounce the family allowance.

To simplify matters the child benefit scheme came into existence in 1977 with the object of completely replacing family allowances and child tax allowances. For administrative reasons it has had to be introduced gradually and the legislators have had to juggle with figures to ensure that no taxpayers are no worse off under the new system.

As an example of the juggling I go back to the problem raised by the reader—it comes under the category of widows, pensioners and others who receive a dependency allowance (which is taxable) for dependent children. Before April, 1977, they, like everyone else, received a family allowance. However, the difference was that it was not subject to clawback.

When child benefit replaced the family allowance it was seen that this category of individual would be out of pocket because the child benefit was pitched at a level that took into account both child tax allowances *and* the family allowance clawback. This was put right for 1977-78 by exempting £52 of the dependency allowance from tax.

For the present year 1978-79 the tax-free element of the dependency allowance has been increased to £80 to ensure that this category of individual does not lose from the reduction in child tax allowances.

**Widows, pensioners and others with child dependency additions 1979/80.**

| Age child | Net weekly increase (where marginal rate is 33%) | Net weekly increase (where marginal rate is 25%) |
|---|---|---|
| Under 11 | £1.19 | 90p |
| 11 to 16 | 96p | 73p |
| Over 16 | 77p | 59p |

In a recent House of Commons statement it was announced that next April the child benefit is to be increased to £4 per week and child tax allowances will be completely withdrawn (other than for certain students and children living overseas).

It added: "In order to ensure that widows and others in receipt of taxable social security benefits who receive child dependency additions are no worse off as a result of the withdrawal of the tax allowances, it is proposed to exempt the child dependency additions from tax with effect from 1979-80.

"This exemption extends the arrangements for part-exemption of the dependency additions in 1977-78 and 1978-79. For those beneficiaries who are liable to tax this exemption will more then set off the loss of the tax allowances".

The benefit to the individual as a result of exempting the dependency allowance from tax is shown in the table.

Vera Di Palma

Law

# Compensation for the loss of a wage earner

It is a sad paradox of life that most of us are worth more dead than alive. Our insurance policies pay off all our debts, including the house mortgage, and we lie in our graves solvent for the first time in our lives.

It has always been a maxim of the railways that "it is cheaper to kill than to maim". Certainly this was the case with Dr Lim who was awarded £254,765 against the Area Health Authority as compensation for personal injury. She went into a hospital for a minor operation but while still unconscious she suffered a cardiac arrest. Her brain was damaged beyond repair.

If Dr Lim had died under the operation, compensation would have been minimal. She had no relatives dependent on her so there would have been no payment under the Fatal Accidents Acts. The only award to her estate would have been the conventional amount, usually less than £1,000, given for loss of expectation of life.

This means that insurance companies seldom have to pay out very much in respect of the death of a young person or child. Francesco Spitali, aged 14, was killed when the door of a parked car was opened, knocking him off his bicycle into the path of an overtaking lorry.

His parents were allowed just over £1,000 in the High Court against the motorist responsible for their son's death. The judge was unable to speculate what the boy might have been when he grew up and how much he would have spent on his parents in their old age.

Usually where a young person is killed in an accident compensation to the family is limited to what the child himself would have been awarded for pain and suffering.

However, where the person killed leaves dependants, very substantial sums can be awarded by the courts. A widow of a doctor killed in a car crash was awarded £115,000 for herself and her three children. The three teenage sons each received £5,000.

The Fatal Accidents Acts protect a wide class of dependants whose wage earner has died as a result of someone's "wrongful act, neglect or default". Potential claimants extend to grandparents, uncles and aunts and their offspring.

Relatives by marriage as well as by blood are allowed to claim but not a divorced wife although she is still financially dependent on the deceased. On the other hand, a husband can get compensation for the death of his wife in an accident on the ground that he has lost the value of her domestic services.

As wage earners, how is a worth calculated in the event of accidental death in the prime of life? The basic factor judges take into account is our actual wages at the time. A multiplication of annual earnings up to a maximum of 18 years is taken. Often the judge will fix a lesser number of years depending how close the deceased is to retirement.

For example, 10 years at £8,000 a year will give a lump sum compensation for the family of £80,000. Against this, lump sum certain deductions must be calculated. For example, benefits which a wife and children get following the death under a will or settlement must be taken into account.

Although technically a widow benefits on her husband's death by *inheriting* the home, judges now seldom make a deduction for this on the ground that she was enjoying it in any case and would have inherited it eventually.

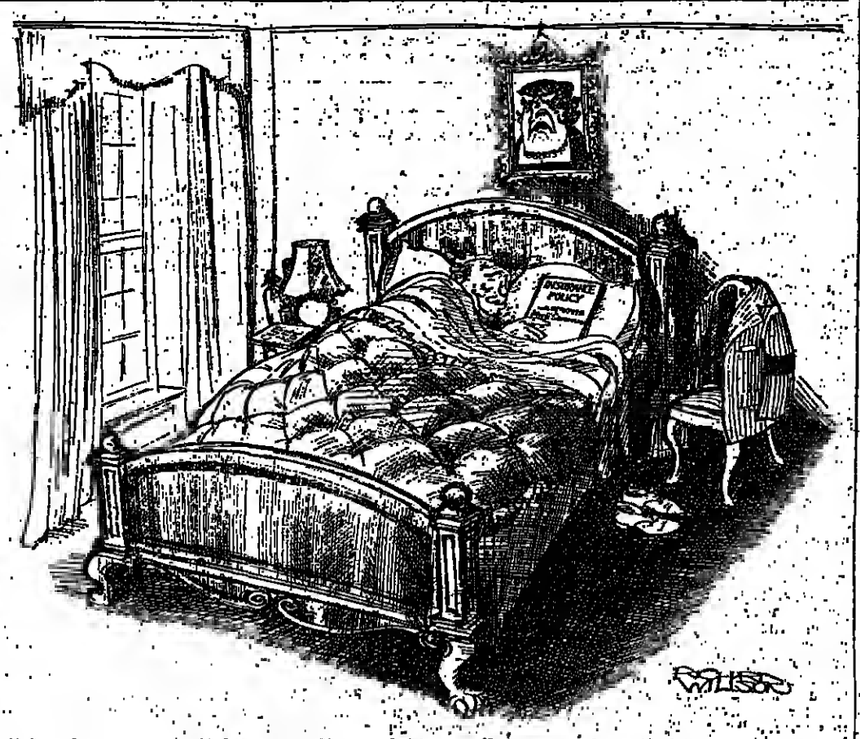
The case of a family living entirely on investment income of the husband would be exceptional. On his death all his assets pass to his dependants. Consequently their position will not change on his death. Their only loss will be through capital transfer tax. Accordingly their claim is limited to the amount of tax payable on his death.

Since 1959, Parliament has ended all deductions on the ground that the relatives benefit from an insurance policy on the life of the deceased or in respect of the pension or gratuity received, say, from his employers.

In a recent case counsel for the insurance company unsuccessfully pointed out to the judge that if the court made a full award on the basis of his earning capacity, a widow would be better off financially than if her husband had survived to collect his pension.

Again, since 1971 nothing can be deducted from the award on the ground that the widow has remarried since her husband's death nor may any account be taken of her prospects of her remarriage (as was formerly done) or in respect of her own earning capacity.

The policy of judges generally has been not to increase the sum awarded on account of inflation. "The right way to protect an award from its ravages is by investing it prudently." However, recent awards of compensation seem to indicate that the eroding tendencies of inflation are being increasingly taken into account.




"Our insurance policies pay off our debts. . . ."

Ronald Irving

## Grouse

There is an admirable scheme for disabled drivers by which they put a yellow sticker on their windscreen and another on the back of their car. Should they park in a restricted zone, the local police can use their discretion and not charge them.

That is the problem with the scheme. Though most of the country's police forces recognize it, it is discretionary and not mandatory.

The argument goes that it cannot be the latter since even disabled drivers have been known to park where they might cause an obstruction, without due cause, and should be penalized for so doing.

Should the disabled driver park over-time at a recognized parking bay, there would be no problem if the scheme had national legality.

But take the case of a London accountant who recently went on a trip to the West Country with his disabled wife.

They arrived at a prominent resort in a hired car with the yellow sticker on the windscreen and parked in a parking bay. Unfortunately, they overstayed the official time by an hour and the sticker became detached from the windscreen through the heat of the sun.

As a result, they face either a £6 parking fine or returning to the West Country to contest their case before the local magistrates. The police feel there is no way they can exercise an overriding discretion.

How much more simple it would be if the scheme was adopted nationally for the driver rather than the vehicle they were driving. If the invalid sticker then fell off, there could at least be an acceptable defence by return of post.

Unit trusts

# A wide scope in high income funds

In recent years high income funds have been the bread and butter of the unit trust industry. In terms of attracting money this year they are second only to the specialist overseas trusts—mainly those invested in America—which have been performing well of late.

Demand for high income has encouraged more and more groups to introduce these types of funds into their range so that investors are now faced with a choice of around 30 such trusts. With inflation at present running at an annual rate of below 8 per cent recent returns by some high income trusts look attractive. This is especially true for investors at the lower end of the tax scale.

Performance of these funds has varied widely so far this year. Among the best performers are the two high income funds run by Britannia, the Allied Hambro High Yield fund and two trusts in the Henderson stable—High Income and Cabot Extra Income. The return on money invested at the beginning of this year in these trusts is over 15 per cent on the basis shown in the table.

To achieve high returns, trust managers often look to high yielding equities as one home for their funds. Such investments offer noteholders the prospect of a growing yield over time as dividends are increased.

However, increased returns are not only achieved from rising dividends, but also because the underlying value of the units improves. Frequently, equities offering high yields are underrated in terms of value and therefore offer prospects for capital growth.

Many holdings in smaller companies are often to be found in the portfolios of high income unit trusts. It is among this sector of the equity market that managers are likely to find adequate yields for the funds.

In recent months unitholders have benefited from the capital growth in these shares. Smaller companies have performed better than their larger brethren, especially over the past year or so.

This is partly due to the fact that they were left behind in the share price recovery of larger companies in the last three years. One firm of stockbrokers has recently come to the conclusion that smaller companies will find it much more difficult to retain the edge over "blue chip" shares in the future.

Some managers, but by no means all, agree that this might be the case in the short term. Over the longer term, however, they feel that these stocks have a much greater potential for capital growth than their big brothers.

High income funds are often geared up with a certain percentage of preference shares in order to achieve a high yield. As preference shares are fixed interest investments there is negligible scope for increasing the income unless investments are switched. But they do have the advantage of offering a higher immediate yield than most equities.

It is well worth finding out exactly what proportion of the portfolio is invested in preference shares. During a rising equity market they tend to drag down the underlying value of the units.

In fact, some high income unit trusts are totally invested in preference shares and offer much higher yields than equity-based portfolios. For example, Arbuthnot Preference is yielding 12.59 per cent, while Target Preference is slightly lower at 11.79 per cent.

However, performance of these funds has been poor this year. Reflecting a disappointing fixed interest market, these funds are to be found near the bottom of the performance tables of some 350 unit trusts. Arbuthnot Extra Income and Lawson High Yield funds, both with about 40 per cent of their funds in preference shares, have met a similar fate this year.

Some groups run more than one high income trust to try to cover the different yield requirements of investors. Save & Prosper Income, helped by its 20 per cent holding in preference shares, offers the highest initial yield of the group's main income trusts.

Next comes the High Return Fund, which is wholly invested in equities. This fund aims at giving a high immediate yield, while a rising income is of secondary importance.

Both the High Yield and Scotyield funds, which give the investor a lower initial return, are mainly concerned in increasing the income year by year.

This is also the aim of all three of the M & G main high income funds. M & G Dividend which is mainly invested in medium and large companies has increased its yield from 6.66 per cent to about 17 per cent of its original offer price since it was launched 14 years ago.

There is little difference between the group's High Income and Extra Yield Funds. Both concentrate on smaller company investment, an aim which is easier to achieve through two smaller funds rather than one large one.

But as Mr Paddy Linaker, of M & G, points out, unitholders can receive an income distribution every three months rather than the usual half yearly one offered generally by unit trust groups, by splitting their investment between both funds.

In fact, frequency of income has been gaining prominence in the unit trust world. A few groups have introduced a second high income fund where the half-yearly distribution dates complement those paid on the original fund, thus enabling those invested in both trusts to receive income four times a year. Others have introduced new funds with quarterly distributions.

Although the Allied Hambro High Yield offers a higher starting yield than its High Income fund, both trusts are designed to give an increasing yield over the years through investment in equities. The High Yield fund, however, has a greater leaning towards smaller companies.

Similarly, the funds run by other large groups—Britannia, Barclays Unicorn and Hill Samuel—are also mainly concerned with raising the level of income each year, although the Britannia Extra Income fund is 28 per cent invested in preference shares.

This group aims to increase the yield on both its trusts by about 13 per cent a year, although Britannia Extra Income has exceeded this figure with a 16.9 per cent rise this year over the 1977 level.

In recent years income-oriented unit trusts have certainly taken the limelight away from growth funds. But if the market continues on an upward path it could well be that growth funds will perform as well as income funds.

Mr Edgar Palamountain, chairman of the Unit Trust Association, believes that it is inevitable that growth funds will come back into their own. The difficult question to answer is, of course—when?

Renewed investment interest in growth stocks does not, however, necessarily mean a growth area as far as the unit trust industry is concerned. If unitholders still want income as their main objective, they obviously will not be investing in growth funds.

Sally Michael

**HIGH INCOME FUNDS OFFERED BY LARGEST UNIT TRUST GROUPS**

| Name | Size of fund | % increase to August 1, 1978, on offer-to-offer price basis assuming net income reinvested over* 7 mths | 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | Current yield (29/8/78) % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allied High Income | £32m | 12.9 | 34.2 | 101.4 | 59.8 | 6.40 |
| Allied Hambro High Yield | £10m | 15.8 | 45.5 | 160.9 | — | 7.61 |
| Barclays Unicorn Extra Income | £42m | 7.8 | 31.0 | 117.3 | 80.4 | 7.72 |
| Britannia Extra Income | £14m | 17.0 | 36.8 | 110.4 | 53.2 | 8.90 |
| Britannia National High Income | £23m | 18.0 | 38.3 | 117.7 | 53.2 | 7.67 |
| Hill Samuel High Yield | £14m | 9.6 | 32.7 | 115.1 | 75.2 | 7.50 |
| M & G Dividend | £100m | 12.9 | 34.6 | 131.0 | 85.0 | 7.39 |
| M & G Extra Yield | £34m | 8.7 | 35.4 | 148.0 | — | 7.84 |
| M & G High Income | £30m | 10.3 | 40.4 | 152.2 | 117.3 | 7.93 |
| Save & Prosper Income** | £43m | 7.5 | 26.4 | 84.3 | 64.2 | 8.49 |
| Save & Prosper High Return | £31m | 4.7 | 31.5 | 129.3 | 79.2 | 8.01 |
| Save & Prosper High Yield | £45m | 2.6 | 21.0 | 89.1 | 61.5 | 6.67 |
| Save & Prosper Scotyield | £51m | 5.2 | 22.3 | 83.3 | 47.4 | 7.29 |
| F.T. All Shares Index | | 6.6 | 25.1 | 102.4 | 51.2 | 5.22 |
| F.T. Industrial Ordinary Index | | 3.1 | 15.3 | 93.4 | 41.1 | |

* Source—Planned Savings. ** Performance figures include estimated distribution for September.

Investor's week

# Learning to live with the index

August is a wicked month, especially when it runs into September. When last month began the *FT* index was 495.5. Yesterday it closed at 498, a 15.4 drop on the week.

Some denounce this *FT* index of 30 leading companies because it is supposed to include too many laggards. BP, for example, has slid on the Bingham report on oil smuggling into Rhodesia and the other day Blue Circle (remember Associated Portland Cement?) turned in poor profits.

By contrast, engineer and machine tool-maker John Brown has risen vertically since the beginning of August.

There is no completely accurate index of the stock market; and those who denounce the *FT* index of 30 stocks because it contains sleepy ones should ask themselves what an index is for.

If it stresses fast moving stocks it is no longer an index of the market, which almost by definition covers shares going up, down or sideways whatever the general trend. It becomes instead a growth portfolio.

No doubt the index wobbles on a particular day because BP or some other stock has made it do so; but then a lot of people hold BP.

So this index is a rough and ready guide to the market; and the others are too, no more or less. What if anything is the index telling us now? Surely, that one should not buy or sell shares without good reason.

Ordinary folk tend to buy shares for their dividend income and sell them months, or perhaps, years later. For such people shares are expensive. Once you have added up brokers' commissions, jobbers' "turns", stamp duty and so on, you can say as a rule of thumb that a given share must rise by up to 10 per cent before you cover your costs.

Moreover, it is likely that in a few weeks the Stoke Exchange will make shares even more expensive by increasing brokers' commissions.

I know that in saying that shares must rise by up to 10 per cent before the buyer breaks even I ignore dividends; but I also ignore tax and inflation.

The index also tells us that little has happened since the beginning of last month, and in fact not much more since the turn of the year. Then the index was 485.6. If, then, you are the type that frets over daily stock market reports, avoid them, and quite possibly shares as well.

Finally, the index says that the market is going neither up nor down, but sideways. It is, as the Americans say, churning.

Optimists are puzzled. The magnet of higher American interest rates may well stop them falling here for the present, but nothing else has changed much. It is not as if a general election has crept up on us unawares.

The snag, I suspect, is that the good news is out already. We know all about slower inflation, rising company profits, dividend loopholes and a sliding dollar making imports cheaper.

If all this is right, on an expected piece of bad news such as a dearer dollar, a weakening balance of payments and company liquidity under pressure could be taken badly. Next week's batch of economic indicators may provide the clues we want.

What worries me is that good news is increasingly being taken for granted.

Peter Wainwright

**MAIN CHANGES OF THE WEEK**

| Year's high | Year's low | Company | Change | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Rises** | | |
| 372p | 246p | Anglo Am Corp | 9p to 342p | Bullion price |
| 43p | 24p | Comoton, Sona* | 2p to 43p | Bid hopes |
| 120p | 85p | Haggas J | 12p to 120p | Cash payout hopes |
| 215p | 157p | Mat Wrightson | 5p to 200p | Figs please |
| 243p | 158p | Newmark L | 16p to 240p | Electronics stock |
| | | **Falls** | | |
| 926p | 720p | BP | 30p to 876p | Bingham report |
| 197p | 125p | Ibstock d'sen | 14p to 182p | US take over attacked |
| 394p | 206p | ICL | 14p to 278p | IBM competition fear |
| 176p | 128p | Linfood | 15p to 147p | Growth halted |
| 344p | 196p | Racal | 16p to 320p | Market trend |

* Shares suspended Friday.

هكذا من الإصل

هكذا من الإصل

EDITED BY MARGARET STONE

Insurance

# How the tax relief changes affect you

rom next April tax relief on remiums for life policies other than some "home service" policies) can be educted when you pay the remiums, instead of the resent system whereby the elief (together with other tax cliefs) is taken into account by the Inland Revenue in your overall tax calculations.

At present the rate of relief is 16½ per cent of premiums (ie, half the basic rate of tax). From April 6, however, the deductions from premiums (with these amounts being recovered by the life offices from the Inland Revenue) will be 17½ per cent—and that rata will not alter with every change in the rate of income tax.

If, however, the relief should be taxed separately, the wife cannot claim tax relief if she arranges a policy on her husband's life. The way round that difficulty has been for the husband to arrange a policy (and pay the premiums towards it) on a trust basis in favour of his wife. From April, that difficulty will be removed, and husbands and wives, what over their tax situation, will be eligible for the relief if they arrange policies on each other's lives.

The limits of relief (one sixth of income, or £1,500 if greater) apply jointly for husband and wife. This means that, even where a wife's earnings are taxed separately, a husband can pay premiums of more than one sixth of his income, provided their joint premiums do not exceed one sixth of their joint earnings.

Another change is that anyone married on or after April 6, 1979, who arranges a policy on the life of his or her spouse, will continue to obtain the relief if, subsequently, the marriage should be dissolved—provided the other conditions of eligibility are met.

**Deciding who is eligible:** One of the aims of the whole operation is to save manpower in the Inland Revenue, and so the life offices will have to decide in the majority of cases whether a policyholder is eligible for the relief. For new policies that is fairly straightforward, as life offices are simply incorporating relevant questions, or a declaration, in their proposal forms.

Life offices have been trying to isolate obviously ineligible policies in their existing portfolios and are hoping that the Inland Revenue will agree that all other policies which, superficially, appear to be eligible, will be allowed the relief—even though a few may not have enjoyed the relief in the past, when it was decided by the Revenue.

Life offices have taken a sample from their portfolios and all will be well if the statistical exercise on those samples shows that there is not more than a one in 10 chance of the amount claimed exceeding by more than 0.5 per cent the amount properly recoverable.

If, in the future, a life office thinks a policyholder may have become ineligible for the relief, it will send him or her an Inland Revenue statutory declaration. If that is not completed and returned within 60 days, the relief will be disallowed.

If the life office is dissatisfied with the response, or there is any dispute, the Inland Revenue steps in. Also, the Inland Revenue can direct a life office to disallow relief on a policy where it discovers ineligibility.

If, for instance, somebody is paying premiums over the one-sixth of income limit, a life office will be told to allow no tax relief and the eligible relief will be given by the Revenue.

**The mechanics:** Life offices will be telling their policyholders of the net premiums which will be payable (rounded to the nearer penny, or, if a multiple of a half-penny, to the nearer even penny).

Except in the case of standing orders from branches of Irish banks in Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland, where premiums are payable by banker's standing order or direct debit the banks will accept instructions from the life offices for the net amount to be paid. Normally, therefore, fresh instructions will not have to be given to banks in respect of existing policies.

For new policies authorities to banks quote the gross amount, but refer to the actual payment as the amount net of tax relief/tax credit current at the due date, so the amount paid will alter when there is any change in the rate of tax relief.

The Inland Revenue will make monthly payments to the life offices—representing the estimated amount due, with the previous month's adjustments. The life offices' cash flow, therefore, will not be adversely affected and units for unit-linked policies will be bought on the due dates.

**"Home service" policies:** For industrial branch ("home service") policies where the premium is less than £4 in a four-weekly period, the benefits will be increased, instead of lower premiums being payable. Individual life offices are adopting different methods of achieving this end, but each scheme has to be submitted in detail to the Industrial Assurance Commissioner so that he may check that it is fair to the policyholders and that the amount being retained for expenses is reasonable.

Incidentally, the expense element will be lower than if the tax relief were to be used to buy fresh policies.

Where premiums for a home service policy are over the limit of £4 every four weeks, a policy holder will have the choice of either paying premiums net of the tax relief or paying the same premium and receiving higher benefits.

John Drummond

**and child tax**
**administration**
**s had to be**
**ually and the**
**had to judge**
**eosure the**
**are no wors**
**ew system**
**ample of the**
**back to the**
**by the rest**
**er the categ**
**nsioners and**
**ve a depen**
**(which is**
**ent children**
**they, like**
**ed a famil**
**ever, the dif**
**was not sub**
**ild benefit**
**allowance**
**his category**
**ld be out of**
**e child benef**
**a level that**
**nt both child**
**and the**
**clawback. Th**
**for 19**
**£52 of the de**
**nce from tax**
**present year**
**e element**
**allowance**
**eased to £**
**this category**
**not lose fro**
**in child tax**
**nsioners and**
**dependency**
**t weekly**
**crease**
**marginal**
**is 33%**
**1.19**
**960**
**770**
**ent House**
**tement**
**that new**
**it is to be**
**week and**
**will be**
**rther than**
**and children**
**"In**
**ows and**
**issue.**
**taxable**
**A policy arranged after**
**who m**
**March 19, 1968, as at present**
**and it must have premiums paid**
**result regularly, and it must have a**
**the tax prospective term of not less**
**ed to run 10 years apart from**
**uaranteed term assurances. The guaran-**
**teed sum assured normally**
**must be not less than 75 per**
**cent of the premiums payable**
**throughout the term. These rules are**
**dependent on the same as in force at present**
**and yet the great majority of reg-**
**ular premium policies qualify.**
**usbands and wives: At**
**present, if a husband and wife**
**elect for the wife's earnings to**
**be table.**

From next April tax relief on premiums for life policies (other than some "home service" policies) can be deducted when you pay the premiums, instead of the present system whereby the relief (together with other tax reliefs) is taken into account by the Inland Revenue in your overall tax calculations.

At present the rate of relief is 16½ per cent of premiums (ie, half the basic rate of tax). From April 6, however, the deductions from premiums (with these amounts being recovered by the life offices from the Inland Revenue) will be 17½ per cent—and that rate will not alter with every change in the rate of income tax.

If, however, the relief should be taxed separately, the wife cannot claim tax relief if she arranges a policy on her husband's life. The way round that difficulty has been for the husband to arrange a policy (and pay the premiums towards it) on a trust basis in favour of his wife. From April, that difficulty will be removed, and husbands and wives, what over their tax situation, will be eligible for the relief if they arrange policies on each other's lives.

The limits of relief (one sixth of income, or £1,500 if greater) apply jointly for husband and wife. This means that, even where a wife's earnings are taxed separately, a husband can pay premiums of more than one sixth of his income, provided their joint premiums do not exceed one sixth of their joint earnings.

Another change is that anyone married on or after April 6, 1979, who arranges a policy on the life of his or her spouse, will continue to obtain the relief if, subsequently, the marriage should be dissolved—provided the other conditions of eligibility are met.

**Deciding who is eligible:** One of the aims of the whole operation is to save manpower in the Inland Revenue, and so the life offices will have to decide in the majority of cases whether a policyholder is eligible for the relief. For new policies that is fairly straightforward, as life offices are simply incorporating relevant questions, or a declaration, in their proposal forms.

Life offices have been trying to isolate obviously ineligible policies in their existing portfolios and are hoping that the Inland Revenue will agree that all other policies which, superficially, appear to be eligible, will be allowed the relief—even though a few may not have enjoyed the relief in the past, when it was decided by the Revenue.

Life offices have taken a sample from their portfolios and all will be well if the statistical exercise on those samples shows that there is not more than a one in 10 chance of the amount claimed exceeding by more than 0.5 per cent the amount properly recoverable.

If, in the future, a life office thinks a policyholder may have become ineligible for the relief, it will send him or her an Inland Revenue statutory declaration. If that is not completed and returned within 60 days, the relief will be disallowed.

If the life office is dissatisfied with the response, or there is any dispute, the Inland Revenue steps in. Also, the Inland Revenue can direct a life office to disallow relief on a policy where it discovers ineligibility.

If, for instance, somebody is paying premiums over the one-sixth of income limit, a life office will be told to allow no tax relief and the eligible relief will be given by the Revenue.

**The mechanics:** Life offices will be telling their policyholders of the net premiums which will be payable (rounded to the nearer penny, or, if a multiple of a half-penny, to the nearer even penny).

Except in the case of standing orders from branches of Irish banks in Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland, where premiums are payable by banker's standing order or direct debit the banks will accept instructions from the life offices for the net amount to be paid. Normally, therefore, fresh instructions will not have to be given to banks in respect of existing policies.

For new policies authorities to banks quote the gross amount, but refer to the actual payment as the amount net of tax relief/tax credit current at the due date, so the amount paid will alter when there is any change in the rate of tax relief.

The Inland Revenue will make monthly payments to the life offices—representing the estimated amount due, with the previous month's adjustments. The life offices' cash flow, therefore, will not be adversely affected and units for unit-linked policies will be bought on the due dates.

**"Home service" policies:** For industrial branch ("home service") policies where the premium is less than £4 in a four-weekly period, the benefits will be increased, instead of lower premiums being payable. Individual life offices are adopting different methods of achieving this end, but each scheme has to be submitted in detail to the Industrial Assurance Commissioner so that he may check that it is fair to the policyholders and that the amount being retained for expenses is reasonable.

Incidentally, the expense element will be lower than if the tax relief were to be used to buy fresh policies.

Where premiums for a home service policy are over the limit of £4 every four weeks, a policy holder will have the choice of either paying premiums net of the tax relief or paying the same premium and receiving higher benefits.

John Drummond

Round-up

## National Savings • New fund

he Life Offices Association reported this week that £4,120m as raised last year for now investment through savings. This is the sum by which income in the form of premiums nd investment income exceeded the total payout and unning costs of the life ssurance offices.

Money now available in funds nder the management of the industry is half as much again s that quoted in 1973—30,700m.

The increase in business, the Life Offices Association reports, was achieved against a squeeze on the nation's income in the first hal fof the year which nade many people reluctant to ake on long-term savings contracts.

The second hal fof the year, says, produced new confidence through decreased personal taxation which allowed personal net income to rise.

The report says that new business continues to be buoyant.

On Tuesday the National Savings Department unveiled its new-look scheme for National Savings interest rates, Premium Bonds and the amounts individuals can hold.

The Premium Bond prizes are to be refashioned and the most important change is that the National Savings investment account rate is also to go up from 8.5 to 9.5 per cent. The building societies objected that this might make inroads into their own savings income.

The National Savings Department pointed out that the interest increase was essential to renew public interest in its investment account, which had suffered a net outflow of several million pounds over the past year.

Chieftain Trust announces today the launching of its fifth trust fund—Chieftain Income and Growth. Its aim will be to provide both capital and income growth for people whose income needs are not immediate.

The trust will consist of 40 to 50 shares initially in United Kingdom equities, with a twice-yearly distribution of income.

The distribution dates of February 28 and August 31 are designed to dovetail with the dates of the current Chieftain High Income Trust. The idea is to provide subscribers to both with a quarterly income.

## Unit trust performance

edium and income funds (progress this year and the past three years).
nitholder index 2,390; change from January 1, 1978: +14.4%.
verage change offer to bid, net income included, over past 12 months: 16.7%; over past five years: +65.5%.
atistics supplied by Money Management and Unitholder, Greystone ace, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1ND.

| EDIUM | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| sy Smaller Cos | 45.9 | — |
| amlington Capital | 41.1 | 226.4 |
| & G Midland | 38.0 | 154.3 |
| LA Unit Trust | 35.5 | — |
| ercury General | 32.8 | 117.5 |
| nderson Unit Trust | 30.3 | 143.5 |
| ibol | 29.3 | 61.4 |
| & G Sec Gen | 29.0 | 88.6 |
| scretionary F | 28.8 | 164.0 |
| & G Trustee | 27.3 | 110.5 |
| wan Securities | 24.7 | 99.1 |
| iars House M | 24.5 | 105.6 |
| ofific | 24.3 | 61.8 |
| shopsgate Prog F | 23.8 | 87.9 |
| ikorn '500' | 22.0 | 104.7 |
| ccadilly Small Cos | 21.6 | 66.4 |
| P Scotshares | 20.9 | 81.8 |
| hroder General | 20.6 | 110.9 |
| nster | 20.2 | 65.2 |
| rilol F | 20.1 | 44.6 |
| wan Merlin | 19.3 | 69.5 |
| smopolitan Gr | 18.8 | 25.4 |
| rbican | 18.5 | 64.3 |
| gal & General | 18.4 | 75.9 |
| & G General | 18.4 | 61.4 |
| llege Hill | 18.1 | — |
| lican | 17.9 | 93.2 |
| B Scottish | 17.2 | 71.9 |
| elowort Bensoo F | 17.0 | 82.7 |
| ewart British | 16.8 | 57.3 |
| mily Fund | 16.4 | 75.2 |
| en Fund | 16.0 | 60.5 |
| oderson Inc Asset | 15.8 | 81.1 |
| eanic General | 15.7 | 31.1 |
| ickmoor | 15.5 | 65.1 |
| ardhill | 15.3 | 73.8 |
| oyds Bank Sec | 15.3 | 50.3 |
| nicorn General | 15.1 | 63.7 |
| rtmore British | 15.0 | 86.8 |
| lemco | 14.9 | 64.2 |
| own Shipley | 14.8 | 73.7 |
| oyds Bank Fourth | 14.6 | — |
| ndall Capital | 14.4 | 67.6 |
| ckway Fund M | 14.2 | 66.7 |
| oyd's Life Accum | 14.2 | 73.0 |
| quitas | 14.0 | 68.0 |
| eanir Growth | 13.7 | 72.4 |
| itish Life Balanced | 13.2 | 88.5 |
| lled Elect & Ind | 12.6 | 77.1 |
| utual 'Blue Chip' | 12.4 | 53.4 |
| rclaytrust Invest | 11.9 | 81.9 |
| ndall Preference | 11.6 | 62.7 |
| mbro Fund | 11.5 | 65.2 |
| lied First | 10.9 | 61.6 |
| 'I Gr Accum F | 10.8 | 57.7 |
| ends Provident | 10.5 | 95.4 |
| ades Union | 10.5 | 61.6 |
| utual Security Plus | 10.3 | 65.7 |
| icorn Trustee | 10.2 | 76.4 |
| rwich Union | 10.1 | 105.9 |
| B General | 10.0 | 73.1 |

| | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| G and A | 9.8 | 70.8 |
| Quadrant F | 9.8 | 43.1 |
| Ariel | 9.7 | 82.3 |
| Tyndall Int Earnings | 9.4 | 53.0 |
| Barrington | 9.2 | 63.8 |
| Buckingham | 8.8 | 41.0 |
| Wieler Growth F | 8.8 | 63.7 |
| Hill Samuel British | 8.4 | 60.0 |
| London Wall Cptl Gth | 8.3 | 66.1 |
| Canlife General | 8.1 | 66.3 |
| Marlborough | 8.1 | 21.9 |
| *Allied Growth & Inc* | 7.9 | 64.8 |
| Unicorn Capital | 7.7 | 48.7 |
| Prudential | 7.7 | 73.8 |
| Target Professional | 7.6 | 63.6 |
| Britannia Domestic | 7.5 | 59.6 |
| Allied Ham British | 7.3 | 57.8 |
| Equity & Law | 7.3 | 69.0 |
| Royal Trust Income | 7.1 | 47.2 |
| Great Winchester M | 7.0 | 39.5 |
| Alben Trust | 6.9 | 54.8 |
| Allied Capital | 6.8 | 64.4 |
| Ulster Bank Growth | 6.1 | 46.5 |
| British Life | 6.0 | 51.0 |
| *Lloyds Bank First* | 5.9 | 61.3 |
| GT Four Yards | 5.8 | — |
| S & P UK Equity | 5.2 | 56.5 |
| Hill Samuel Cpital | 5.0 | 65.6 |
| Arbuthnot Smllr Cos | 4.6 | 48.5 |
| Pearl Unit Trust | 4.3 | 51.7 |
| Abbey General | 4.0 | 61.1 |
| Target Equity | 3.9 | 52.6 |
| Hill Samuel Security | 3.7 | 58.2 |
| National West Growth | 3.7 | 28.7 |
| Crescent Reserves | 3.3 | 59.2 |
| Piccadilly Technology | 3.3 | 91.3 |
| Target Thistle | 3.1 | 69.3 |
| National West Portfolio | 2.7 | — |
| Cumberland | 2.6 | — |
| Worldwide | 1.7 | 62.0 |
| Arbuthnot Giants | 1.5 | 48.1 |
| Scottish Equitable | 1.5 | 51.1 |
| Intel | 1.2 | 47.7 |
| Nelstar | 0.4 | 47.9 |
| Piccadilly Private | 0.0 | 47.8 |
| Mayflower General | −1.8 | — |
| Piccadilly Accum | −2.7 | 17.8 |
| Piccadilly Int Earn | −3.4 | 22.3 |

| INCOME | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| Framlington Income | 39.2 | 212.3 |
| Schroder Income F | 29.9 | 124.2 |
| M & G High Income | 27.6 | 155.2 |
| Gartmore High Inc | 24.9 | 149.9 |
| Allied Ham High Yld | 27.5 | 143.0 |
| Henderson High Inc | 27.0 | 128.1 |
| L & C Income | 26.8 | — |
| Gartmore High Incm | 24.9 | 149.9 |
| Quadrant Income | 24.3 | — |
| Capel Income | 24.2 | 87.6 |
| Tyndall Scottish Inc | 24.0 | 97.3 |
| Prolific High Inc | 23.8 | 111.5 |
| Alben Income | 22.6 | 78.4 |
| Vanguard High Yield | 22.5 | — |
| M & G Extra Yield | 22.2 | 130.9 |
| M & G Dividend | 21.2 | 110.2 |
| Barrington High Yield | 21.0 | — |
| Lndn Wall Extra Inc | 20.6 | — |
| Carliol High Yield F | 20.5 | 107.7 |
| Schlesinger Extra Inc | 20.2 | — |
| Chieftain High Inc | 19.7 | — |
| S & P High Return | 19.5 | 103.9 |
| Allied High Income | 19.4 | 80.4 |
| Arbuthnot High Inc | 19.1 | 84.6 |
| Unicorn Income | 19.0 | 104.5 |
| Britannia Extra Inc | 18.7 | 82.6 |
| Britannia Inc & Grwth | 18.6 | 83.1 |
| London Wall High Inc | 19.5 | 124.5 |
| Unicorn Extra Income | 18.3 | 90.4 |
| Hill Samuel High Yd | 17.8 | 94.9 |
| Antony Gibbs Income | 17.3 | 110.6 |
| Key Income | 17.2 | 96.2 |
| Midland Drayton Inc | 17.1 | 98.2 |
| Nat & Comm Inc F | 15.9 | 88.1 |
| Wickmoor Dividend | 15.7 | — |
| Sebag Income | 15.3 | 59.2 |
| Allied Equity Inc | 15.2 | 76.3 |
| Bridge Income | 14.7 | 85.4 |
| Rowan High Yield | 14.7 | 98.1 |
| Britannia Nat High In | 14.6 | 70.1 |
| GT Income | 14.4 | 101.5 |
| Target Income | 14.3 | 112.4 |
| Mutual Income | 13.8 | 70.6 |
| New Court Income | 13.8 | 62.2 |
| Crescent High Distr | 13.6 | 56.6 |
| TSB Income | 13.1 | — |
| Oceanic High Income | 12.9 | 84.4 |
| Mayflower Income | 12.7 | — |
| Ambacher Inc Mth M | 12.5 | 104.9 |
| Tyndall Income | 11.3 | 59.2 |
| *British Life Dividend* | 10.9 | 91.0 |
| Mutual High Yield | 10.9 | 67.6 |
| Midland Drayton H Y | 10.7 | — |
| Target Extra Income | 10.3 | 60.8 |
| S & P Income | 9.1 | 61.1 |
| Schlesinger Income | 9.0 | 43.4 |
| Canlife Income | 8.6 | 61.5 |
| S & P Select Income | 8.4 | 63.9 |
| Arbuthnot Extra Inc | 8.2 | 101.6 |
| Lawson High Yield | 7.5 | 63.6 |
| National West Extra I | 7.5 | 35.9 |
| Charterhouse Income | 7.3 | 50.4 |
| S & P Scotyields | 6.5 | 58.4 |
| Hill Samuel Income | 6.4 | 71.2 |
| Abbey Income | 6.3 | 81.1 |
| Lloyds Bank Third | 4.9 | 64.6 |
| Pearl Income | 4.6 | 68.5 |
| National West Inc | 4.0 | 52.6 |
| S & P High Yield | 3.8 | 63.7 |
| Piccadilly Extra Inc | 3.0 | 39.7 |

*A: Change since September 2, 1977, offer to bid, income reinvested.*
*B: Change since August 28, 1975, offer to bid, income reinvested. Both taken to August 31, 1978.*
*M: Trust valued monthly.*
*F: Trust valued every two weeks.*

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

# A quiet end to the account

The holiday account ended on a quiet note yesterday with only the occasional trading news or bid feature to enliven an otherwise dull market.

After drifting down during the official session, the *FT* Ordinary share index rallied a little in after hours, to end the day with a net loss of 0.5 at 498.0. The fall on the account, however, amounts to almost 15 points.

The debut of jobbers, Pinchin, Denny in the gilts market provided the only spark of interest in British Funds where the dealers, who normally crowd round the pitches of the other two major jobbers at the start of business, chose instead to give the seven Pinchin men a rousing send-off. By the close, senior gilts jobber at Pinchin, Mr Gordon Forsyth admitted that the first session had gone somewhat "better-than-expected".

In light trading, shorts ended around a sixteenth better, while longs, where there was some small buying, added an eighth-to-a-quarter where changed.

Leaders were mixed where changed with Bowaters adding 3p to 199p, Unilever firming 2p to 564p, while Boots eased 2p to 222p and BAT shed 4p to 316p. Holding steady on the day were ICI, in front of interim figures on Thursday, at 394p GEC at 306p. Glaxo at 608p and Beecham at 703p.

Profit-taking trimmed 6p from John Brown at 454p, while GKN eased a penny to 280p.

Traders selling their stock following the re-organization details at John Laing clipped 6p from the ordinary and "A" shares at 215p, while hopes of a similar scheme at Taylor Woodrow added 10p to the equity at 442p. Wimpey firmed a penny to 95p.

Increased bid terms from Comben, 2p better at 32p, were immediately rebuffed by Orme Developments, 4p higher at 57p. St Piran, with a stake in Orme, edged a penny up to 58p.

Vickers were unchanged at 195p, after 196p, following news that it has been removed from the Arab black list, while Hawker added 6p to 240p and Vosper succumbed to profit-taking, losing 11p to 213p.

Weir Group, with below-par profits earlier this week, slipped 2½p to 121½p.

Poor profits from Linfood left the shares 5p lower at 147p, while Sainsbury also drifted off, losing 2p to 218p.

In a weak stores sector GUS "A" at 304p and *House of Fraser* at 159p shed a few pence while Borton "A", a speculative stock of late, held steady at 169p.

The formal offer document for J. Lyons added 3p to the shares at 135p, but Allied Breweries were unmoved at 83½p.

Elsewhere in drinks, beer production figures, confirming poor summer sales, left Bass at 163p, Whitbread "B" at 98p, Guinness at 155p and Vaux at 122p a couple of pence lower.

The hangover of the Bingham report left Shell 3p down at 565p, but BP at 878p put on 2p in front of half-time figures next Thursday. *Burmah* held firm, a penny better at 82p while traders taking their profit left Siebens 12p lower at 376p.

A 14 per cent first-half decline at Desoutter trimmed 2p from the equity at 134p but, by contrast, I. & J. Hyman with an interim profits surge and a one-for-one scrip climbed 3p to 49p.

In banks, which have held remarkably steady during this week's shake out, Lloyds at 260p, National Westminster at 272p and Midland at 353p were unchanged, while Barclays eased 2p to 343p.

Profit-takers selling stock to new bulls produced some hectic two-way trade in FNFC 1992-97 loan stock and the price eased £1 to £31.

Of the bid stocks, Compton Sons & Webb were suspended at 44p, at the company's request, while volatile Racal added 6p to 320p.

First-quarter profits from Jardine Matheson pushed the shares 3p higher to 279p, while Pearl continued to fall, losing 6p to 242p after disappointing figures earlier this week. Reporting next week, Guardian Royal shed 2p to 228p and Sun Alliance eased 5p to 550p.

In properties, adverse comment hit Daejan, 4p lower at 105p, while Stock Conversion firmed a similar amount to 258p.

De Beers sparkled, adding 9p to 432p but, in plantations, Guthrie was another stock to suffer profit-taking, slipping 4p to 367p.

In dull shipping, P & O traded nervously, ending unchanged at 85p, ahead of figures, expected to be disappointing, on Wednesday.

Equity turnover on August 31 was £82.962m (15,784 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were ICI, BP, Shell, J. Laing "A", Burmah, Hawker Siddeley, Barclays Bank, BATS dfd, G. Wimpey and Linfood.

*Furness Withy, at 233p, were an active market yesterday as stale bulls sold to those with hopes of an imminent bid. With an election likely in October, market men think it unlikely that potential suitor, European Ferries, would wade in with a bid then—particularly as chairman Mr Keith Wickenden is standing for Parliament—while an offer later in the year, when the shipping market could be showing an improvement, is also discounted.*

*Dowty Group's shares fell 4p to 266p yesterday after brokers had met the company. The impression was that a 40p a share profit in six weeks since the preliminary figure was too good to miss. Aerospace is still going well but the meeting was told that Coal Board demand for mining machinery could level off for three years.*

## Latest results

| Company 1st or Fin | Sales £m | Profits £m | Earnings per share | Div pence | Pay date | Year's total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal Tin Nigeria (F) | —(—) | —(—) | —(—) | 1.8(2.5) | 20/10 | 2.8(2.5) |
| Anglo Am Ind c (I) | —(—) | 33.1(29.5) | 80.1(64.9) | 25(22) | 28/10 | —(7.0) |
| Desoutter Bros (I) | 9.3(8.5) | 1.59(1.87) | —(—) | 2.47(2.25) | 27/10 | —(5.5) |
| Gresham Ind c (F) | 23.1(20.8) | 1.45(1.65) | 52.4(59.8) | 12(12) | 17/11 | 20(20) |
| I & J Hyman (1) | 7.6(2.96) | 0.80(0.15) | 3.67(0.91) | 0.75(—) | 30/10 | 1.9(0.19) |
| Inch Kenneth Kas (1) | —(—) | 0.07(—) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Malakoff d (1) | 10.5(12.6) | 2.5(3.8) | 5.1(7.7) | Nil(Nil) | — | —(—) |
| Wm Nash (1) | 5.04(5.5) | 0.20b(0.14b) | —(—) | 5.5(5.0) | — | —(—) |
| Parker Timber (F) | 45.75(41.1) | 2.3(2.7) | 18.3(22.0) | 6.1(5.4) | — | 6.1(5.4) |
| Geo Spencer (1) | 6.0(5.7) | 0.08(0.30) | —(—) | 0.76(0.75) | 17/10 | —(2.46) |
| Titaghur (1) | 12.72(10.5) | 0.72a(0.81a) | 50.8a(57.5a) | Nil(Nil) | — | —(Nil) |

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.515. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. a Loss. b Net profit. c Rands and cents. d Malasian 5.

# G Spencer slumps in first half-year

By Rosemary Unsworth

Nottingham knitwear manufacturer, George Spencer, has suffered a dramatic fall in pre-tax profits from £304,000 to £80,000 for the half year to July 1, 1978, compared with the corresponding period last year.

The results stem from trading losses of £225,000 for the six months from the company's ladies' knitwear division, although the temporary employment subsidy restricted these losses to £99,000. Nevertheless, the company has decided to close down its Basford knitwear factory, which is believed to supply British Home Stores and Littlewoods.

Chairman, Mr Herbert Wingrove, said yesterday: "The cost of maintaining the company's position in the United Kingdom market for ladies' knitwear which is not sold under its own brand names, has become increasingly onerous and the company will not seek to carry this burden beyond the end of the current year."

Earlier this year, in the annual report, Mr Wingrove warned shareholders of the knitwear division's problems. "Changing fashions in cut and sewn ladies' knitwear have created considerable over capacity and the future is lugubrious."

Withdrawal from knitwear manufacturing will involve the company in terminal losses for the rest of the year, including redundancy payments, and it is expected that second-half pre-tax profits will not match last year's £230,000. But Mr Wingrove says the remainder of the group, which makes ladies' and children's underwear and knitted fabrics, "has good order books and is expecting a better second half".

An interim dividend of 1.33p gross has been declared against 1.135p last year, when pre-tax profits doubled to £537,000.

# Comben Group raises bid for Orme Developments

By Our Financial Staff

Comben Group has increased its bid for Orme Developments by almost 5p per share but, at this stage, it seems likely that the Hawker Siddeley subsidiary will be rebuffed once more. Officially, Orme shareholders were advised yesterday by chairman, Mr Don Smith, to take no action but he said later that Comben was "wasting its time".

The new terms are five Comben ordinary shares plus 192p in cash for every six Orme shares. Only the cash element has changed since the bidder was putting forward 162p for every six Orme shares at its first attempt. This time, however, Barclays Merchant Bank has agreed to offer to purchase for cash at 30p per share all or any of the Comben shares which Orme shareholders may be entitled to accept.

Comben shares climbed 2p yesterday to 32p which values Orme at £10.63m or 58.77p per share compared with the full cash alternative of 57p per share. Taking current market prices, Comben's initial shot priced Orme at 54p. Orme shares climbed 4p yesterday to match the value of the cash alternative offer.

Comben has boosted the attractions of its own paper by promising to lift its annualized dividend by 33 per cent. For the nine months to end-December next a total dividend of 2.537p gross per share is anticipated which is the equivalent of a 3.383p per share yearly. For the year to end-March next Comben chairman, Mr Leon Roydon, expects to pay a gross total of 3.582p per share.

But the defence has already stressed that a revaluation shows net assets of £13.1m or 72.3p per share and to gain the assent of the Orme board (and St Piran's 22 per cent), Comben appears to have a good deal further to go.

# J Compton requests suspension

By Our Financial Staff

Uniform manufacturer J. Compton Sons & Webb, the subject of considerable bid speculation for some time, was suspended yesterday at 44p at the company's request.

Last month, the chairman, Lord Chelwood, revealed that the group was having talks with Vantona which holds a near 9 per cent stake in the group. chairman, Mr James Spooner, denied that his group was about to launch a bid.

Although he admitted that he would like to take over Compton he would not do it without the directors' agreement and was not currently having talks with the board.

Neither has his group been approached regarding the Compton share holding part of which was bought in August.

Market chatter anticipates a bid of some 53p a share which would value Compton at around £9m.

# Drop in order intake hits Desoutter Brothers

By Michael Clark

The low level of overseas orders being experienced at Desoutter Brothers, the country's leading maker of lightweight pneumatic tools, looks like resulting in a setback in profits for the full year.

Interim figures for the six months to June 30, show pre-tax profits sliding by 16.7 per cent to £1.59m.

Shareholders are to receive an interim dividend of 3.68p gross compared with the 3.40p for the corresponding period. In spite of the hiccup in profits the group expects a further increase in the final dividend and says it will be able to raise the total dividend by more than 10 per cent. However, it is reluctant to name any increase just yet.

A monthly survey of the group's outlets shows that Desoutter is just starting to experience an upturn in overseas orders which coupled with a continuation of the United Kingdom sales position should enable the group to at least maintain the profits achieved in the first half.

Nevertheless, this would leave the group at least £370,000 short of last year's record £3.6m.

News of the warning left the shares 2p easier yesterday at 134p.

Turnover of the group, which started life making false limbs, climbed by 9.8 per cent to £9.3m.

Much of the group's problem lies with its overseas outlets which now take up about 70 per cent of turnover. This year they have been hit by destocking.

The main concentration of Desoutter's overseas work is in Western Europe where it has recently spent £500,000 on new premises which should be finished next month enabling it to show through next year.

# Asset-backing doubles at Property Security Trust

By Ray Maughan

Property Security Investment Trust has revalued its United Kingdom portfolio to show an uplift on asset values of £19.67m to £48.94m. Taking in the board's estimate of overseas valuations—which indicate a £1m surplus over cost—asset backing climbs from 106.9p to 242.7p per share.

The shares were unchanged yesterday at 162p, which suggests a higher-than-average discount of around 34 per cent. However, a one-for-two ordinary scrip issue is recommended to reflect more accurately up-to-date net worth.

At the same time, the board headed by Mr A. R. Perry, is predicting the stream of income available when present rents are reviewed and all completed developments let. Agents Healey & Baker have estimated that the rental value of the United Kingdom portfolio is £3.87m compared with £2.15m received in the year to end-March last.

To offer some compensation for the current restraint on dividend payments, PSIT is accordingly recommending a scrip issue of two 6 per cent cumulative preference shares of £1m each for every 25 shares currently held.

For the current year, Mr Perry sees "distinct signs of a general increase in industrial requirements".

An agreement has now been signed with the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council whereby it has been agreed that the Lands Tribunal decision confirming the local authorities compulsory purchase order is to be set aside and PSIT has been granted permission to develop the land as an industrial estate.

This is ultimately expected to make a "major contribution" to future growth.

# Amsterdam brokers expect market to remain strong

Amsterdam, Sept 1.—The present strength on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, which started a few weeks ago, is expected to continue for the rest of the year, apart from periodic fluctuations, brokers report.

The only foreseeable adverse factor would be a renewed currency crisis which could affect Dutch internationals.

The revival of the market during the last few weeks was stimulated by the firmness on Wall Street and the better-than-expected company results announced so far for the first half-year.

Other major factors contributing to a better climate are increased investors' confidence in the overall economic situation and the continuing fall in inflation, while the positive effects of reorganizations in sectors of industry with structural problems will gradually become perceptible, brokers predict.

Share prices on Amsterdam have lagged behind those in surrounding countries — particularly in West Germany and Switzerland.

This has already led to increased demand from abroad, especially for financial stocks, Dutch internationals, bonds and other trading and industrial firms with international activities.

Some dealers mentioned the comfortable liquidity position of private and institutional investors as a major factor behind increased activity and higher share prices, when sellers were out of the market.

Major Dutch banks announced profit rises of about 20 per cent in the first half and good prospects for the rest of the year.

The Bourse Index for banking shares yesterday reached a "high" of 275.4 (Base: 1970), compared with the 1977 record of 225.7, while the insurances' index rose to 156.1 from last year's "high" of 132.5.

The General Index reached a peak of 100.0 on August 28, but has since slipped to 99.5, the same level as last year's "high".

Bourse turnover, including bonds, in the year to end-July totalled 25,670mfl (£6,111m), against 20,760mfl (£4,943m) in the same period last year. In June, it reached a monthly record of 4,300mfl (£1,024m).

Dealers said turnover in August has also been high, but were mixed on whether it has fallen short of or exceeded the June record.—Reuter.

# Letraset buys T Salter for £1m

Letraset International, the art products group, has acquired the Thomas Salter group for £1m.

Payment is being made in two instalments and the first, £693,000, has already been paid. The remainder is due in September 1979 and will vary according to a pre-determined formula related to the current year's performance.

Thomas Salter, a private company, which has net assets of about £1m, manufactures and sells children's chemistry sets, microscopes and electronics kits and has recently launched a new model building kit. The group is based in Glenrothes, Scotland.

Earlier this year Letraset acquired J. & L. Randall, the toy group, for £12.5m to link it with its own toy interests and use the investments to finance further expansion. Letraset made record pre-tax profits of £7.4m for the year ending April 30, 1978.

At yesterday's annual meeting of Pilkingtoo Brothers, the chairman, Sir Alastair Pilkington, reported that overall trading conditions seemed to be improving slightly, although demand was still low in many countries in which the group operates. So far this year, the group is on target.

## Norwest Holst

*Norwest Holst*, the building and civil engineering group now controlled by Mr A. J. Lilley and Mr R. Slater, has sent out formal documents both for the buying in of the outstanding £1.87m of 7 per cent convertible loan stock and the purchase from a company controlled by the duo of a property development in Leeds for £1.65m. Loan stock holders are offered £100 cash for every £100 of stock. This purchase avoids eventual dilution of the equity, and saves the group interest payments. Once, and if, Norwest succeeds in buying out the loan stock, any restrictions on borrowing in the trust deed will lapse. However the last balance-sheet showed healthy liquidity.

## Associated Pulp

Australian Associated Pulp and Paper Mills have pushed up pre-tax profits to $16.1m (about £9.5m) for the year to June 30 1978, compared with $10.5m last year.

"Demand for fine papers increased during the second half, sharply contrasting with the significant reduction experienced in the second half of 1977", said the company which was able to increase its machine utilisation to 78 from 75 per cent.

## Malakoff Berhad

The diminished yields from crops at Malakoff Berhad which have been badly affected by prolonged dry periods over the past two years has resulted in a drop in pre-tax profits from M$3.8 to M$2.5m for the six months to June 30. This was on sales down from M$12.6m to M$10.5m. Crops for the half-year were about 40 per cent lower than both the current year's estimates and the actual crop for the comparable period last year. While some recovery is expected during the remainder of the year it is more likely that crops will still be short of estimate.

## I & J Hyman

Interim figures from I. & J. Hyman for the six months to June 30, show pre-tax profits of £822,000 against £152,000. This is well in excess of the £667,000 achieved for the whole of last year and is a reflection in part of the benefits of the group's recent acquisition of Draka Foam. An interim dividend of 1.1p gross has been declared and a total of 2.88p is forecast for the year. Also the board has proposed a scrip issue of one-for-one. The chairman will be disappointed if the progress made in the first half is not matched in the second.

## Titaghur Jute

Pre-tax profits from the Titaghur Jute Factory's United Kingdom operations fell to £35,000 for the half year to December 31 1977, compared with £55,000 and its Indian losses dipped

# FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

## Smith, Wedd apply for Amsterdam membership

In a week which saw record daily turnover on the European Options Exchange, Londoo jobbers Smith Brothers and Wedd Durlacher Mordaunt announced that they have applied for joint membership of the Amsterdam floor.

Mr David Heath, a director of Smith, said that the two firms are hopiog to ruo a small operation employing about four people but he pointed out that they would oot be dealing in British based options.

Providing the London Stock Exchange couocil approves the two firms plan to start operating in Amsterdam within a couple of months and some io the City see the move as the first step towards future cooperatioo betweeo the two option floors.

General interest on the EOE has been picking up lately with increasiog activity io Dotcb stocks aod a further boost is expected sooo from the recent decisioo to allow institutioual iovestors to write and buy back options and attribute the derived earnings to the iovestmeot accouot for tax purposes.

In the Loodon traded optioos floor, Marks & Spencer was the centre of attraction yesterday accountiog for 135 of the 375 contracts.

The October 70 was unchanged at 15½p despite reasonable trade while the lightweight January 80 sbed 1½p to 8p and October 90 lost ½p to 2½p.

Amoog the conveoOoual options First National Finance Corporatioo again saw considerable busioess io the 1992/97 bonds where traders uncertain of any future developments veered towards doubles. Jobo Laiog ordioary aod British Land also saw some business.

## Options

**MERGER CLEARED**

Mr Roy Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, has decided on the informaoioo at present before him, not to refer the proposed merger between Beecham Group and Scott & Bowne to the Monopolies Commission.

**WOBCESTER CONTROL**

BTR's $43m bid for American Worcester Control Valve Corporation has been accepted. The $30 a share deal is being financed by $43m casb aod the balance to BTR shares. Worcester's pretax profits for the nioe months to May 31, 1978, were $6.4m.

**THOMAS ROBINSON AND SON**

Turnover for half year to June 30, £3.49m (£3.1m). Pre-tax profit, £391,000 (£364,000). Interim dividend is 1.28 gross (1.08 gross).

**ERSKINE HOUSE**

Board announces it has eotered (into a cooditional cootract for sale of Michael White, theatrical and film productioo co. for £259,504 cash. Purchaser is Circle Iovestments, a Cayman Islands corporation.

**ARWOOD MACHINE TOOLS**

Turnover £921,000 (£716,000) for year to March 31. Profit £18,000 (£6,000 after all charges including tax of £23,000 (£12,000). Earnings per share, 1.1p (0.3p). Dividend 0.55p gross (0.37p).

**RUSTENBURG PRICE RISE**

Johnsoo Marthey aoooounce that with immediate effect Rusteoburg Platinum Mines' minimum price for platioum is increased to $250.00 (£130.00) per oz. from previously $240.00 per oz.

**NORMAND ELECTRICAL**

Normand Electrical Holdings has sold one of the group subsidiaries —Thomas Walker and Soo—manufacturers of the Walker Log—for £140,000 io cash to a Birmingham-based private company, Shalpin Engioeeriog Ltd.

**GRESHAM INDUSTRIES**

Turnover for year to Juoe 30, R23.06m (R20.78m). Pre-tax profit, R1.45m (R1.64m). Earniogs per sbare, 52.4 cents (59.8 cents). Total dividend uochanged at 20 cents a share.

**REED NAMPAK**

Reed Internadonal's sale to Barlow Rand of its 63 per cent holdiog of the ordinary capital of Reed Nampak which was announced no August 7, 1978, has been completed. Reed has oow received the purcbase considerao of approximately £39m.

## Commodities

**COPPER:** Both cash wire bars and three months put on £10.—Afternood.—Cash wire bars, £711-740 o metric ton; three months, £735-55.50. Sales, 3,850. Cash cathodes, £730-31.50; three months, £746-747. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £736.50-37.00; three months, £749.50-50.50. Settleme., £737. Sales, 5,900 tons. Cash cathodes, £735.50-37.00; three months, £749.50-43.00. Settlement, £737. Sales, 150 tons.

**SILVER** was very steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot 284.0p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 551.9); three months, 290.4p (562.1c); six months, 298.4p (573.3c); one year 314.0p (596.1c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 285.5-85.7p; three months, 292.3-93.4p. Sales, 46 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 284.3-84.4p; three months, 291.91-3p. Settlement, 284.4p. Sales, 138 lots.

**TIN** was firmer. Afternoon.—Standard cash, £6,635-40 o metric ton; three months, £6,845-50. Sales, 450 tons. High grade, £6,735-45; three months, £6,860-65. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Standard cash, £6,905-15; three months, £6,805-10. Settlement, £6,915. Sales, 500 tons. High grade, cash, £6,910-20; three months, £6,800-30. Settlement, £6,920. Sales, 100 tons. Singapore tin ex-works, $M1,805 a picul.

**LEAD** was very steady. Afternoon.—Cash, £343-44 a metric ton; three months, £348.50-49.00. Sales, 2,700 tons. Morning.—Cash, £341.50-42.00; three months, £346.50-46.75. Settlement, £342. Sales, 1,500 tons.

**ZINC** was very steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £321.25-21.75 a metric ton; three months, £328.75-29.00. Sales, 1,600 tons. Morning.—Cash, £320.50-21.00; three months, £327.75-28.25. Settlement, £321. Sales, 2,300 tons. All afternoon prices are unofficial.

**PLATINUM** was at £135.70 (£2641 a troy ounce).

**RUBBER** was easier (pence per kilo).—Oct, 58.20-58.50; Nov, 58.75-57.50; Oct-Dec, 58.85-59.05; Jan-March, 61.75-61.20; April-June, 63.15-63.20; July-Sept, 64.80-64.90; Oct-Dec, 66.15-66.55; Jan-March, 68-68.20; April-June, 69.60-69.80. Sales: 247 lots at 15 tonnes.

**RUBBER PHYSICALS** were uncertain.—Spot 57.75-59.50. Cif, Oct, 59.25-59.50; Nov, 59.75-60.25.

**COFFEE:** Robustas were firm; arabicas were dull.—

**ROBUSTAS** (£ per metric ton): Sept, 1,570-73; Nov, 1,625-27; Jan, 1,447-49; March, 1,368-70; May, 1,338-38; July, 1,381-05; Sept, 1,372-80. Sales: 3,654 lots including 45 options.

**ARABICAS:** All positions unquoted.

**COCOA** was steady (£ per metric ton).—Sept, 1,915-13; Dec, 1,909-10; March, 1,896-99; May, 1,882-88; July, 1,860-60.50; Sept, 1,830-50; Dec, 1,815-16.Sales: 6,664 lots including 5 options. ICCO prices: daily, 159.86c; 15-day average 152.74c; 23-day average, 152.57 (US cents per lb).

**SUGAR:** The London daily price of "raws" was £3 higher at £97; the "whites" price was £1 higher at £109. Futures were steady (£ per metric ton).—Oct, 98.15-98.30; Dec, 100.10-100.15; March, 107.15-07.25; May, 110.75-110.85; Aug, 114.90-15.00; Oct, 118.80-18.75; Dec, 123-25.50. Sales: 4,006 lots. ISA prices: 7.32c; 15-day average 7.20c.

**SOYABEAN MEAL** was quiet (£ per metric ton).—Oct, 114.50-14.70; Dec, 116.20-16.50; Feb, 117.50-18.50; April, 118.50-20.00; June, 118.50-21.00; Aug, 119-20; Oct, 119-20. Sales: 59 lots.

**WOOL:** Greasy futures (pence per kilo).—Australian (quoted): Oct, 234-41; Dec, 240-44; March, 241-46; May, 244-47; July, 246-50; Oct, 248-52; Dec, 248-53. Sales: nil. New Zealand crossbreds (quiet): Dec, 180.5-82.0; March, 182-85; May, 184-85.5; July, 185-86; Oct, 185-88; Dec, 185-88; March, 189-91. Sales: 5 lots.

**JUTE** was steady. Bangladesh white "C" grade, Sept-Oct £485 per long ton. "D" grade, Sept-Oct £467.

**GRAIN** (The Baltic).—**WHEAT.**—Canadian western red spring No 1, 13½ per cent: Sept £91, Tilbury; US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: Sept £81.25; Oct £81.75, Nov £82.75 trans-shipment east coast sellers.

**MAIZE.**—No 3 yellow American/French: (fra) half Sept £100.50; second half Sept £100.55; Oct £100.75 trans-shipment east coast. South African white: Sept-Oct £58.80 Glasgow. South African yellow: Sept-Oct £59 Glasgow seller.

**BARLEY** was unquoted. All per tonne cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gofta) EEC origin.—BARLEY was steady: Sept £74.65; Nov £80.70; Jan £83.65; March £86; May £88.45. Sales: 99 lots.

**WHEAT** was fully steady: Sept £84.95; Nov £87.5; Jan £89.90; March £92.50; May £95. Sales: 314 lots.

**Home-Grown Cereal Authority.**—Location ex-farm spot prices:

| | Other milling WHEAT | Feed WHEAT | Feed BARLEY |
|---|---|---|---|
| Norfolk | £84 | £78.20 | £74 |
| Ovon | | | £77.30 |

**Meal Commission:** average feedstock prices at representative markets on September 1.—GB: Cattle £0.79p per kg lw (+0.04); UK: Sheep 158.7p per kg est dcw (+0.7). GB: Pigs 64.8p per kg lw (+0.9). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 27.1 per cent, average price 56.75p (+0.14). Sheep numbers up 52.6 per cent, average price 159.4p (+0.7). Pig numbers up 37.8 per cent, average price 64.8p (+0.9). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 6.2 per cent, average price 70.02p (−0.31). Sheep numbers up 11.0 per cent, average price 150.8p (−1.3).

## Foreign Exchange

The dollar encoogtered late selling from transatlantic centres enabling the pound to finish the day with a useful 60 point gain at $1.9495 compared with $1.9435 overnight. The effective exchange iodex also appreciated at 62.5 against 62.4 at Thursday's close.

Dealers said covering of positions ahead of the Labour Day holiday long weekend prompted selling of dollars, but business volume in London was extremely thin throughout. There were oo significant oew factors undermioing the dollar.

Io terms of the Swiss Franc the United States unit tumbled to another oew "low" of 1.6075 compared with 1.6400. The decline elsewhere was narrower with Deutschmarks moving ahead

Gold gained $0.75 an ounce to close in London at $208.87$.

## Spot Position of Sterling

| | Market rates (Day's range) September 1 | Market rates (close) September 1 |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 51.9410-9505 | 51.9490-9600 |
| Montreal | 52.2340-2460 | 52.2440-2450 |
| Amsterdam | 4.19-20¼fl | 4 19¼-20¼fl |
| Brussels | 90 70-91 00f | 90 80-90f |
| Copenhagen | 10 08-¼k | 10.72-74k |
| Frankfurt | 3.84-85m | 3 86-87m |
| Lisbon | 87.50-89.75c | 88.00-50c |
| Madrid | 142.90-143.60p | 143 40-50p |
| Milan | 1619-21lr | 1622-24lr |
| Oslo | 10.18-21¼k | 10 19½-20¼k |
| Paris | 8.44¾-47f | 8 45-46f |
| Stockholm | 6 59¾-94k | 6 87-88k |
| Tokyo | 368-74y | 370-72y |
| Vienna | 25.85-26.05sch | 25 90-26 05sch |
| Zurich | 3 12¾-19¾f | 3.13-14f |

Effective exchange rates compared to December 31, 1971, was 62.5, up 0.1 per cent.

## Forward Levels

| | 1 month | 3 months |
|---|---|---|
| New York | .50-40c prem | 1 32-1.22c prem |
| Montreal | .50-40c prem | 1.38-1 28c prem |
| Amsterdam | 2¼-2c prem | 6¾-6¼c prem |
| Brussels | 50-10c prem | 60-50c prem |
| Copenhagen | 2-4ore dis | 5¾-7ore disc |
| Frankfurt | 2¾-1¾pf prem | 8-7pf prem |
| Lisbon | 70-75c disc | 210-510c disc |
| Madrid | 130-220c disc | 220-320c disc |
| Milan | 4-6lr disc | 13-16lr disc |
| Oslo | 3ore prem-1ore disc | 3-1ore prem |
| Paris | 2¼-1¼c prem | 5¾-4¾c prem |
| Stockholm | 3¾-5ore prem | 7¾-9ore prem |
| Vienna | 15-25gro prem | 35-55gro prem |
| Zurich | 3¼-2¾c prem | 8¾-7¾c prem |

Canadian dollar rate against US dollar, $0.8683-86.

## Euro-$ Deposits

(%) call, 6¼-8¼; seven days, 8¼-8½; one month, 8½-8¾; three months, 8¾-9⅛; six months, 9¼-9⅝.

## Gold

Gold fixed: am $208.10 an ounce; pm $208. Krugerrands (per coin): non-resident, $221¾-210¼; (+$10¾-11¼); resident, $209¼-11¼; (+$10¾-11¼). Sovereigns (new): non-resident, $58-60 (£29¾-30¼), resident, $58¼-61¼ (£30¼-31¼).

Factors working for the market included bank balances substaodally above target from Thursday and an excess of Exchequer disbursements over Revenoe receipts. These easily took care of sizable Treasury bill take-up.

## Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 10% (Last changed 8/8/78)

Clearing Banks Base Rates 10%

Discount Market Loans %

Weekend High 6 Low 6

Week Ended ¾-8¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

| Buying | Selling |
|---|---|
| 2 months 8 | 2 months 8⅛ |
| 3 months 8⅛ | 3 months 8⅛ |

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 months | 8⅛-7⅞ | 3 months | 8⅛ |
| 3 months | 8⅛-7⅞ | 4 months | 8¼ |
| 4 months | 8⅛-8⅛ | 6 months | 10 |
| 6 months | 8⅛-8¼ | | |

Local Authority Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 10-8¾ | 7 months | 9½-9¼ |
| 2 months | 9¾-9½ | 8 months | 9½-9¼ |
| 3 months | 9¾-9½ | 9 months | 9½-9¼ |
| 4 months | 9¾-9½ | 10 months | 9½-9¼ |
| 6 months | 9¾-9½ | 11 months | 9½-9¼ |
| 6 months | 9¾-9¼ | 12 months | 10¼-9¾ |

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 9¼-8¾ | 6 months | 9¼-8¾ |
| 3 months | 9¼-8¾ | 12 months | 9¾-9¼ |

Local Authority Market (%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 days | 8¾ | 3 months | 9¼ |
| 7 days | 6¼-6 | 6 months | 9½ |
| 1 month | 8¾ | 1 year | 9¾ |

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 8¼-8¼ Close 2

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week | 8¾-8¼ | 4 months | 9¼-9⅛ |
| 1 month | 9¾-9½ | 9 months | 9⅝-9½ |
| 3 months | 9⅞-9¾ | 12 months | 10-9¾ |

First Class Finance Houses Mkt. Rate (%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 months | 9⅝ | 9 months | 10⅛ |
| | | 6 months | 10⅛ |

Finance House Base Rate 10½

Applications £1,048.6m allotted 1600m
Bills offered £97.7m received 10½
Last week £97.78m received 11½
Average rate £9.0466 Last week £8.834
Next week £300m replace £300m

Treasury Bill Tender

## Euro$ Deposits

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 8⅛-7⅞ | 6 months | 8⅛-8 |
| 2 months | 8 | 7 months | 8⅛-8 |
| 3 months | 8⅛-8 | 8 months | 8⅛-8 |
| 4 months | 8⅛-8 | 9 months | 8⅛-8 |
| 5 months | 8⅛-8 | 12 months | 8⅛-8 |

## Discount market

Credit ran to surplus yesterday, and discount houses were able to pick up some cheap money. Rates of 8¼ per cent or 8¾ per cent were heard at the outset io the interbank market, but it seems unlikely that any house would have paid over 8 per cent, aod rates came off steadily during the morning, reaching 7 per cent by midday, then declining faster in the late afteroooo until books were ruled off anywhere betweeo 6¼ per ceot and 2 per cent. Most would have closed around the 3 per ceot area, but it seems that one or two had hit their targets before rates dipped that far.

## Gold

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Economic Labs 4½ 1987 | 77¼ | 76 | |
| Firestone 5 1988 | 78 | 77 | |
| Ford 4 1988 | 71 | 69¾ | |
| General Electric 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | |
| Gillette 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | |
| Gould 4 1987 | 72¾ | 71 | |
| Gulf & Western 5 1988 | 77 | 75¼ | |
| Harris 5 1992 | 77 | 75 | 21H |
| Honeywell 4½ 1986 | 75 | 73¾ | 97 |
| IBM 4 1987 | 75 | 73¾ | 98 |
| Indiana 4½ 1992 | 71 | 69 | 102 |
| ITT 4 1987 | 75 | 73 | 101 |
| Jusco 5 1992 | 71 | 69 | 112 |
| Kobe 4½ 1991 | 71 | 69 | 111 |
| J. Ray McDermott 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 117 |
| Owens Illinois 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 127 |
| J. C. Penney 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 111 |
| Revlon 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 111 |
| Reynolds Metal 5 1988 | 79 | 77 | 107 |
| Sanyo 5 1988 | 71 | 69 | 115 |
| Sperry Rand 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 97 |
| Squibb 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 81 |
| Texaco 4½ 1988 | 75 | 73 | 78 |
| Texas Inst Airlines 7½ 1993 | 75 | 73 | 105 |
| Toshiba 4½ 1992 | 71 | 69 | 109 |
| Tyco 4½ 1987 | 75 | 73 | 107 |
| Union Carbide 4½ 1982 | 80 | 78 | 101 |
| Warner Lambert 4½ 1987 | 81 | 79 | 87 |
| Warner Lambert 4½ 1988 | 79 | 77 | 78 |
| Xerox 5 1988 | 77 | 75 | 77 |

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

## Recent Issues

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Auditronics 12p. Cum Pfd 10p | | | 14 |
| Bremall & Blake 25p Ord (*) | | | 93¾ |
| Camden (25p. Red 1982 (1984) | | | 100¾ |
| Farmer Superfoods 20p Ord (*) | | | 20 |
| Lonrho Warrants (1979 1982 (1979) | | | (nil) |
| Edinburgh Gas 10p Ord (Nil) | | | 100¼ |
| Hoskins Petroleum Sec. 25p Ord (*) | | | 15¾ |
| Jane Harper 10p Ord (125) | | | 125 |
| Robinson Bros 12½ Pf (100) | | | 100 |
| Thames Plywood 25p Ord (*) | | | 78 |
| Weldi War 12½p Db 1986 (100) | | | 100¾ |

Latest Rate of Bid

RIGHTS ISSUES Closing

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lonrho (*) | 4½ prem | |
| Cambridge | 15 prem | |
| Dee Corporation | 24 prem | |

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Traded on London Stock Exchange. ‡ Nil paid. ¶ £10 paid. ‖ £15 paid. ** £20 paid. †† £50 paid. ‡‡ £75 paid. § Fully paid.

## Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

| US STRAIGHTS ($) | Bid | Offer |
|---|---|---|
| Australia 7¾ 1984 | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Australia 8¾ 1982 | 94¾ | 95¾ |
| Aust Mining 9¼ 1982 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Asco 9¼ 1982 | 100¼ | 101 |
| Asco 9¼ 1982 | 100¼ | 101 |
| Barclays 8¾ 1982 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Bowater 9 1982 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| British Gas 9 1981 | 100¼ | 101 |
| Citicorp 9¾ 1980 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Citicorp 7 1981 | 95 | 95¾ |
| GECA 8¾ 1987 | 95¾ | 96¾ |
| GSM 8¾ 1987 | 96¾ | 97¾ |
| EIB 8¾ 1985 | 98 | 98¾ |
| EIB 8¾ 1985 | 98 | 98¾ |
| Eurofima 8¾ 1988 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Nissan 8¾ 1982 | 98¾ | 99 |
| ICI 8¾ 1987 | 99¾ | 99¾ |

| | Bid | Offer |
|---|---|---|
| INCO 8¾ 1993 | 92 | 93 |
| INCO 9 1994 | 92 | 93 |
| ITEL 9 1994 | 100 | 101 |
| IU Sens 8¾ 1987 | 95 | 96 |
| Light Services 7 1982 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Macmillan Bloedel 9 1992 | 98 | 99¾ |
| Midland Int 8¾ 1982 | 98 | 99¾ |
| NGN 8 1987 | 98 | 99¾ |
| Nat West 9 1986 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| NZ Forest Prod 9 1986 | 100 | 100¾ |
| Norsk Hydro 7¾ 1982 | 96 | 96¾ |
| Occidental 8¾ 1983 | 96 | 97¾ |
| Occidental 8 1987 | 95 | 97¾ |
| Offshore Mining 8¾ 1985 | 98 | 99¾ |
| Bank Overs 9 1982 | 98 | 99¾ |
| R. T. Reynolds 7¾ 1982 | 94 | 95¾ |
| Shell 8¾ 1987 | 98 | 99¾ |
| SNCF 8¾ 1984 | 98 | 99¾ |
| Stockholmskomm 8¾ 1988 | 97 | 97¾ |
| Sweden 7¾ 1982 | 95 | 95¾ |
| Sweden 8¾ 1987 | 98 | 98 |
| Tauernautobahn 8¾ 1987 | 97¾ | 98 |
| Walter Kidde 8¾ 1985 | 90 | 90¾ |
| FLOATING RATE NOTES | | |
| Antwerpsche 8 1984 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| BFCE 8 7 16 1987 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| IBJ 8¾ 1982 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| LTCB 8 7 16 1982 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| OKB 8¾ 1983 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| Williams & Glyns 8 1 16 1984 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| CANADIAN DOLLARS | | |
| Asco 9¼ 1982 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| BN-RT 8¾ 1982 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Ford 8¾ 1984 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| British Columbia HEA 7 1987 | 97 | 97¾ |
| Bank of Montreal 8 1982 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Walter Heller 9¼ 1984 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| DEUTSCHE MARKS | | |
| EIB 8¾ 1987 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| ICI 6¾ 1987 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| New Zealand 8 1986 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| Rhein 6¾ 1987 | 100 | 100¾ |
| Quebec Hydro 6¾ 1988 | 100¾ | 101 |
| US $ CONVERTIBLES | | |
| American Express 4¾ 1987 | 81¾ | 82 |
| Babcock & Wilcox 7 1992 | 115 | 117 |
| Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992 | 102 | 103 |
| Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992 | 102 | 103 |
| Beecham 6¾ 1992 | 110¾ | 111¾ |
| Burden 5 1992 | 73¾ | 74¾ |
| Broadway Hale 7¾ 1987 | 77¾ | 78 |
| Carnation 5 1988 | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| Gart 4¾ 1987 | 81¾ | 82¾ |
| Eastman Kodak 4¾ 1988 | 88 | 89¾ |

| | Bid | Offer |
|---|---|---|
| Economic Labs 4¾ 1987 | 77¾ | 79 |
| Firestone 5 1988 | 78 | 79 |
| Ford 4 1988 | 71 | 73 |
| General Electric 4¾ 1987 | 75 | 76 |
| Gillette 4¾ 1987 | 75 | 76 |
| Gould 4 1987 | 72¾ | 74 |
| Gulf & Western 5 1988 | 77 | 78 |
| Harris 5 1992 | 77¾ | 78¾ |
| Honeywell 4¾ 1986 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| IBM 4 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Indiana 4¾ 1992 | 71¾ | 72¾ |
| ITT 4 1987 | 75 | 76 |
| Jusco 5 1992 | 71¾ | 72¾ |
| Kobe 4¾ 1991 | 71¾ | 72¾ |
| J. Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Owens Illinois 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| J. C. Penney 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Revlon 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Reynolds Metal 5 1988 | 79¾ | 80¾ |
| Sanyo 5 1988 | 71¾ | 72¾ |
| Sperry Rand 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Squibb 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Texaco 4¾ 1988 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Texas Inst Airlines 7¾ 1993 | 73¾ | 74¾ |
| Toshiba 4¾ 1992 | 71¾ | 72¾ |
| Tyco 4¾ 1987 | 75¾ | 76¾ |
| Union Carbide 4¾ 1982 | 80¾ | 81¾ |
| Warner Lambert 4¾ 1987 | 81¾ | 82¾ |
| Warner Lambert 4¾ 1988 | 79¾ | 80¾ |
| Xerox 5 1988 | 77¾ | 78¾ |

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.


Bank Base Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank ..... | 10% |
| Barclays Bank .... | 10% |
| BCCI Baok ..... | 10% |
| Consolidated Crdts | 10% |
| C. Hoare & Co .... | *10% |
| Lloyds Bank .... | 10% |
| Londoo Mercantile | 10% |
| Midland Bank .... | 10% |
| Nat Wesrminster .. | 10% |
| Rossminster ..... | 10% |
| TSB ..... | 10% |
| Williams and Glyn's | 10% |

*7 Day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under 6¼%, up to £25,000 7%, over £25,000 8¼%.



M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited.
67-68 Throgmorton Street London EC2N 2HP Tel: 01-606 6551
The Over-the-Counter Market

| 1977-78 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div(p) | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | 29 | Airsprung Ord | 66 | — | 5.4 | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| 203 | 106 | Airsprung 18½% CULS | 188 | +3 | 18.5 | 9.8 | — |
| 46 | 25 | Armitage & Rhodes | 44 | +2 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| 180 | 105 | Bardon Hill | 180 | — | 12.0 | 6.7 | 9.8 |
| 135 | 51 | Deborah Ord | 135 | +3 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 8.4 |
| 236 | 108 | Deborah 17½% CULS | 236 | +1 | 17.5 | 7.4 | — |
| 147 | 120 | Frederick Parker | 129 | — | 12.4 | 9.6 | 5.1 |
| 153 | 135 | George Blair | 147xd | +1 | 15.0 | 10.2 | 5.5 |
| 58 | 36 | Jackson Group | 54 | — | 5.0 | 9.2 | 6.3 |
| 116 | 55 | James Burrough | 112 | −2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 10.4 |
| 340 | 188 | Robert Jenkins | 310 | — | 29.7 | 9.6 | 5.1 |
| 24 | 9 | Twinlock Ord | 20 | — | — | — | 17.9 |
| 82 | 54 | Twinlock 12% ULS | 77 | — | 12.0 | 15.6 | — |
| 83 | 54 | Unilock Holdings | 80 | — | 7.4 | 9.3 | 8.6 |
| 118 | 67 | Walter Alexander | 120 | +2 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 7.4 |


## Wall Street

New York, Sept 1.—The New York stock market generally showed a slim gain today except io Casino-related issues which sold off sharply.

The Dow Jooes industrial average wae ahead 2.51 points to 879.23.

About 585 issues declined with some 875 higher. Volume totalled 35,110,000 shares

The Casioo-group of stocks was heavily traded and sharply lower following a rumour that the Exchange would raise its margin requirement oo certoin issues, to 75 per cent.

Caesars World sank 9⅞ to 40⅛. De E. Webb was off 3¼ at 31¼; Ramada Ionn 11⅛, down ⅛; Harrah's 32⅛, off 7⅞; MGM 47⅛ down 2 and Goldeo Nugget 34⅛, off 3⅛ on the American Exchange.

## Coffee : 4c limit up

New York, Sept 1.—COFFEE futures in "C" contract were bid the lourcest limit up in July through December, 1979, while other contracts closed 150 to 4.95 cents higher. Estimated volume was 865 lots. Sept, 160.50-1.00c; Dec, 153.60-75c asked; March, 144.50-5.00c; May, 148.00-1.50c; July 138.50c bid; Sept, 136.38c bid; Oct, 135.00c bid.

**COCOA** futures were: Sept, 162.00c; Dec, 161.00c; March, 157.25c; May, 158.65c; July, 151.20c; Sept, 148.90c; Dec, 145.85c.

**SUGAR** futures in No 11 contract were: Oct, 7.70-71c; Jan, 8.00-20c; March, 8.35-47c; May, 8.65-67c; July, 8.92-96c; Sept, 9.10-12c; Oct, 9.20-22c; Jan, 9.32-35c.

**COTTON** futures were: Oct, 65.65c; Dec, 65.60-67c; March, 67.45-50c; May, 68.10-15c; July, 68.34-35c; Oct, 65.80-85Sc; Dec, 65c.

**SILVER** futures closed lut below the highs on speculative buying and local short covering. Gains ranged from 5.50c to 6.80c. Sept, 563.30c; Oct, 568.10c; Nov, 562.20c; Dec, 566.30c; Jan, 570.30c; March, 578.80c; May, 587.50c; July, 596.50c; Sept, 605.50c; Dec, 614.50c; Jan, 624.50c; March, 635.80c; May, 645.30c; July, 652.80c. Hands and Harman of Canada, Cap $6.560 a troy ounce.

**GOLD** futures were: NY COMEX.—Sept, $210.90; Oct, $212.50; Nov, $214.00; Dec, $215.50; Feb, $218.80; April, $222.30; June, $225.70; Aug, $229.20; Oct, $232.70; Dec, $236.20; Feb, $239.70; April, $243.30; June, $246.90. CHICAGO IMM.—Sept, $211.80; Oct, $215.50-215.80; March, $220.50-220.70; Dec, $225.90 bid; Sept, $231.90; Dec, $256.00 bid; March, $241.50 bid; June, $246.00 bid.

**COPPER** futures closed barely steady between 20 and 45 points up.—Sept, 63.85c; Oct, 64.45c; Nov, 63.15c; Dec, 63.05c; Jan, 63.10c; March, 67.15c; May, 67.95c; July, 68.85c; Sept, 69.65c; Dec, 70.60c; Jan, 71.00c; March, 71.75c; May, 72.40c; July, 73.15c.

**CHICAGO SOYABEANS.** Oil futures closed 0.40 to 0.60 cents lower. Meal futures ended mixed, off 50.80 a ton to up $0.20. SOYABEANS. Sept, 858½-53½c; Nov, 844-45c; Jan, 860½-61½c; March, 867-68c; May, 869½-61c; July, 860-61c; Aug, 853½c. SOYABEAN OIL: Sept, 26.15-16c; Oct, 26.30-34c; Dec, 26.45-46c; Jan, 26.70-27c; March, 26.70-80c; May, 26.90-30c; July, 26.15-20c; Aug, 26.45-50c. SOYABEAN MEAL: Sept, $158.40-8.50; Oct, $160.50-0.70; Dec, $161.50-1.60; Jan, $171.50-1.60; Jan, $171.50-2.00; March, $174.50-5.00; May, $176.50-8.50; July, $178.50-9.00; Aug, $177-80.70.

**CHICAGO GRAINS.**—WHEAT.—Sept, 3.57½c; Dec, 3.74c; March, 3.92½c; May, 3.96-95c; July, 3.91½c; Sept, 3.81½c; Dec, 3.83½c; March, 3.92½c; May, 3.96½c; July, 3.98½c. CORN.—Sept, 2.17½c; Dec, 2.22½c; March, 2.31½-2.32c; May, 2.36½c; July, 2.39½-40c; Sept, 2.41½c; Dec, 2.43½c. OATS.—Sept, 1.23½-24c; Dec, 1.27½c; March, 1.34c; May 1.36½c; July 1.38½c nominal.

## Wall Street

| | Sept 1 | Aug 31 |
|---|---|---|
| Allied Chem | 32¾ | 33¾ |
| Allied Stores | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Allied Supermkt | 29 | 29 |
| Allis Chalmers | 27¾ | 28¾ |
| Alcoa | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| Amax Inc | 46¾ | 44¾ |
| Amerada Hess | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Am Airlines | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Am Brands | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Am Broadcast | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| Am Can | 41¾ | 42¾ |
| Am Cyanamid | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| Am Elec Power | 21¾ | 22¾ |
| Am Home | 31¾ | 30¾ |
| Am Motor | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| Am Nat Res | 44¾ | 45¾ |
| Am Standard | 32 | 32 |
| Am Telephone | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| AMF Inc | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| Armco Steel | 31¾ | 30¾ |
| Asarco | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Ashland Oil | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| Atlntic Richfield | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| Avco | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Avon Products | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Bankers Tst NY | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Bank of America | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Bank of NY | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| Beatrice Foods | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| Bell & Howell | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| Bendix | 40¾ | 41 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Boeing | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| Boise Cascade | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Borden | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Borg Warner | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Bristol Myers | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| BP | 17¾ | 17 |
| Burlington Ind | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| Burlington Nthn | 72 | 72¾ |
| Burroughs | 45 | 44¾ |
| Campbell Soup | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Canadian Pacific | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Caterpillar | 69¾ | 69 |
| Celanese | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| Central Soya | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Charter Co | 32¾ | 33 |
| Chase Manhat | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| Chem Bank NY | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| Chesapeake Ohio | 32 | 32 |
| Chrysler | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| Citicorp | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Cities Service | 50 | 50¾ |
| Clark Equip | 28¾ | 29¾ |
| Coca Cola | 41 | 41¾ |
| Colgate | 21 | 20¾ |
| CBS | 54¾ | 55¾ |
| Columbia Gas | 29¾ | 27¾ |
| Combustion Eng | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Comwlth Edison | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Cons Edison | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| Cons Foods | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Cons Power | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Continental Grp | 32¾ | 31¾ |
| Control Data | 41 | 41¾ |
| Corning Glass | 54 | 54¾ |
| CPC Intnl | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Crane | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Crocker Int | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Crown Zeller | 30¾ | 29¾ |
| Dart Ind | 32¾ | 30¾ |
| Deere | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Del Monte | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Delta Air | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| Detroit Edison | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Disney | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| Dome Chemical | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| Dresser Ind | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| Dow Chem | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| Eastern Air | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Eastman Kodak | 87¾ | 87

هكذا من الإصل

## Stock Exchange Prices

# Gilts quiet despite new jobber

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin Monday. Dealings End, Sept 15. § Contango Day, Sept 18. Settlement Day, Sept 26

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

### BRITISH FUNDS

| 1977/78 High | Low | Stock | Price | Ch'ge | Int. only Red. Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | 96¼ | Treas 11½% 1978 | 101½ | +¼ | 11.337 3.678 |
| 97¼ | 86⅝ | Treas 8% 1977 | 96⅝ | +⅛ | 8.337 7.462 |
| 98¼ | 85½ | Exch 4¾% 1976-79 | 95⅞ | +¼ | 4.433 6.414 |
| 105⅞ | 92⅞ | Treas 10½% 1979 | 100⅞ | +½ | 10.438 9.949 |
| 97½ | 84½ | Exch 3½% 1976-79 | 95¼ | −⅛ | 3.674 7.750 |
| 108¼ | 87½ | Treas Cnv 9% 1980 | 98¼ | .. | 9.102 8.888 |
| 105⅞ | 85½ | Treas 9½% 1980 | 96¼ | .. | 9.826 10.349 |
| 96 | 83¼ | Treas 3¾% 1977-80 | 93½ | .. | 3.143 3.473 |
| 79¼ | 63½ | Fund 3½% 1978-80 | 73½ | .. | 9.817 9.297 |
| 117½ | 96¼ | Exch 12% 1980 | 102⅞ | .. | 12.587 23.180 |
| 108½ | 93⅞ | Treas 11½% 1981 | 100½ | .. | 11.450 11.345 |
| 94½ | 77½ | Treas 3¾% 1979-81 | 86½ | −⅛ | 3.913 8.324 |
| 104 | 88¼ | Treas 9¾% 1981 | 96¼ | +⅛ | 10.076 11.258 |
| 97¼ | 81⅝ | Exch 8¾% 1981 | 93⅞ | +⅛ | 8.547 11.146 |
| 110¼ | 94¼ | Exch 9¾% 1981 | 95½ | .. | 8.593 11.403 |
| 92½ | 68¼ | Exch 3% 1981 | 86 | .. | 3.488 8.445 |
| 113⅞ | 99¼ | Exch 12¾% 1981 | 103⅞ | +¼ | 12.355 11.301 |
| 100½ | 83¼ | Treas 8½% 1980-83 | 92¼ | .. | 8.192 11.076 |
| 95¼ | 73¼ | Treas 8% 1982 | 84½ | .. | 8.548 6.206 |
| 119¼ | 100¼ | Treas 14% 1982 | 107¼ | +¼ | 13.062 11.487 |
| 98½ | 69¼ | Treas 8¾% 1982 | 90¼ | +⅛ | 9.082 11.282 |
| 103½ | 91½ | Exch 9¾% 1982 | 92¼ | +¼ | 10.627 11.713 |
| 96⅞ | 89½ | Exch 9% 1983 | 95⅞ | +⅛ | 9.687 11.040 |
| 87¼ | 79¼ | Exch 3% 1983 | 81½ | +⅛ | 3.673 7.930 |
| 116¼ | 89½ | Treas 12% 1983 | 110½ | +¼ | 11.846 11.634 |
| 101½ | 89½ | Treas 9¾% 1983 | 97 | +¼ | 10.165 11.729 |
| 85⅞ | 63 | Exch 1½% 1983 | 94¼ | +¼ | 10.774 11.871 |
| 86 | 72½ | Fund 5½% 1982-84 | 83 | +¼ | 8.690 9.539 |
| 99¾ | 77½ | Treas 9¾% 1984-86 | 89¾ | +¼ | 9.737 10.393 |
| 87¼ | 67 | Fund 5½% 1985-87 | 80¼ | +¼ | 8.347 10.448 |
| 92½ | 69¼ | Treas 7¾% 1985-88 | 81½ | +¼ | 9.814 11.115 |
| 73½ | 45½ | Treas 3% 1978-88 | 64¼ | +¼ | 4.717 8.354 |
| 75¼ | 54¼ | Treas 5¾% 1986-89 | 67½ | +¼ | 7.886 10.192 |
| 120½ | 90¼ | Treas 13% 1989 | 105¾ | +¼ | 12.624 12.318 |
| 93¼ | 67¼ | Treas 8¾% 1987-90 | 81¼ | +¼ | 10.375 11.433 |
| 111 | 90½ | Treas 11¾% 1991 | 97½ | +¼ | 12.283 12.434 |
| 75¼ | 54 | Fund 5½% 1987-91 | 64¼ | .. | 8.814 10.868 |
| 117 | 86¼ | Treas 12¾% 1992 | 102¾ | +½ | 12.680 12.350 |
| 98¼ | 84¼ | Treas 10% 1992 | 88¼ | +¼ | 11.698 12.218 |
| 113 | 89¼ | Exch 12¼% 1992 | 98½ | +¼ | 12.483 12.534 |
| 118½ | 84¼ | Treas 13% 1993 | 102¼ | +¼ | 12.591 12.800 |
| 72½ | 51¼ | Fund 6% 1993 | 61½ | +¼ | 9.670 11.312 |
| 126 | 96 | Treas 13¾% 1993 | 110¾ | +¼ | 12.918 12.757 |
| 116¼ | 89½ | Treas 12% 1994 | 111¼ | +¼ | 12.996 12.770 |
| 114¼ | 94¼ | Exch 11¾% 1994 | 99¼ | +¼ | 12.640 12.863 |
| 94¼ | 69½ | Treas 9% 1994 | 81¼ | +¼ | 11.484 13.033 |
| 110¼ | 90 | Treas 12% 1995 | 97¼ | +¼ | 12.518 12.592 |
| 51½ | 32¼ | Gas 3% 1990-95 | 45¼ | +¼ | 6.632 6.722 |
| 81½ | 62¼ | Exch 10¾% 1995 | 90¼ | +¼ | 10.916 11.314 |
| 119¼ | 97¼ | Treas 12¾% 1996 | 114½ | +¼ | 12.679 12.856 |
| 91¼ | 67 | Treas 9% 1992-96 | 77½ | +¼ | 11.597 13.110 |
| 133¼ | 103¼ | Treas 13¾% 1996 | 121 | +¼ | 13.172 12.860 |
| 123½ | 98¼ | Exch 13¾% 1996 | 107¾ | +¼ | 12.782 12.718 |
| 56 | 32 | Rdmptn 3½% 1986-96 | 42¼ | +¼ | 8.523 9.285 |
| 121 | 97½ | Treas 13¾% 1997 | 105¾ | +¼ | 12.786 12.721 |
| 93¼ | 88¼ | Exch 10¼% 1997 | 96¼ | +¼ | 12.235 12.473 |
| 82¼ | 66¼ | Treas 8% 1997 | 75 | +¼ | 11.680 12.164 |
| 114 | 91 | Treas 9¾% 1993-98 | 63¼ | +¼ | 11.463 11.929 |
| 135¼ | 103¼ | Treas 15¼% 1998 | 117¼ | +¼ | 13.101 13.927 |
| 99¼ | 93¼ | Exch 13% 1998 | 95½ | +¼ | 12.603 13.054 |
| 96¼ | 68¼ | Treas 8¾% 1999 | 86¼ | +¼ | 11.982 12.265 |
| 93¼ | 88¼ | Treas 10¾% 1999 | 98¼ | +¼ | 12.500 12.482 |
| 43¼ | 27¼ | Fund 3% 1999-04 | 34¼ | +¼ | 9.850 10.961 |
| 81¼ | 57¼ | Treas 8% 2002-06 | 66¼ | +¼ | 11.863 12.097 |
| 88½ | 40¼ | Treas 3½% 2003-12 | 47¼ | +¼ | 11.682 11.949 |
| 92 | 53¼ | Treas 7¾% 2013-15 | 65¼ | +¼ | 12.068 12.144 |
| 97¼ | 83½ | Exch 12% 2013-17 | 97¼ | +¼ | 12.610 12.621 |
| 38¼ | 26¼ | Consols 4% | 33¼ | .. | 12.582 .. |
| 38¼ | 25¼ | War Ln 3½% | 31¼ | +¼ | 11.492 .. |
| 39¼ | 26¼ | Conv 3½% | 34½ | +¼ | 10.073 .. |
| 25¼ | 20¼ | Treas 3% | 23¼ | .. | 12.502 .. |
| 24¼ | 20¼ | Consols 2½% | 20¼ | .. | 12.145 .. |
| 24 | 17¼ | Treas. 2½% Act 70 | 19¼ | +¼ | 12.344 .. |

### COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

| 1977/78 High | Low | Stock | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 96¼ | 79½ | Aust 5¾% 77-80 | 94¼ | .. | 5.890 12.608 |
| 88½ | 69¼ | Aust 5¾% 81-82 | 83¼ | .. | 9.853 12.500 |
| 87¼ | 65¼ | Aust 6% 81-83 | 80¼ | .. | 7.613 11.618 |
| 93 | 77¼ | Aust. 7% 79-81 | 84¼ | .. | 7.929 11.777 |
| 90 | 80 | Chilean Mixed | 90 | .. | .. |
| 75½ | 61¼ | E Africa 3¾% 77-83 | 74 | .. | 7.897 12.700 |
| 400 | 197 | German 4½% 1930 | 400 | .. | .. |
| 32 | 23½ | Hungary 4½% 1924 | 49 | .. | .. |
| 30¼ | 20¼ | Ireland 7½% 81-83 | 27¼ | .. | .. |
| 180 | 84¼ | Jamaica 7¾% 77-79 | 90 | .. | 7.583 11.502 |
| 410 | 225 | Japan Ass 4% 1910 | 390 | .. | .. |
| 87½ | 63 | Japan 6% 83-86 | 72 | .. | .. |
| 72¼ | 65 | Kenya 5¾% 78-82 | 76 | .. | 6.586 14.883 |
| 84 | 69 | Malaya 7½% 78-81 | 77 | .. | 9.183 11.864 |
| 96½ | 81¼ | N Z 6% 75-80 | 83½ | .. | 8.417 10.204 |
| 79 | 65¼ | N Z 7¼% 80-82 | 66½ | .. | 11.861 12.620 |
| 89 | 66¼ | N Z 7½% 83-86 | 67½ | .. | 9.262 11.251 |
| 91 | 74 | N Rhd 6% 76-81 | 88 | .. | 6.878 12.388 |
| 91 | 75 | N Rhd 7% 77-81 | 85 | .. | 9.878 12.366 |
| 155 | 142 | Peru 6% Ass 145 | .. | .. | .. |
| 95½ | 80 | S Africa 5½% 79-81 | 95½ | .. | .. |
| 75 | 50 | S Rhd 3¾% 65-70 | 51 | .. | .. |
| 92 | 80 | S Rhd 6½% 87-92 | 87 | .. | .. |
| 97 | 44¼ | S Rhd 6% 78-81 | 89 | .. | .. |
| 55 | 45 | Spanish 4% | 45 | .. | .. |
| 97 | 87 | Tang 5¾% 78-82 | 79 | .. | 7.573 13.498 |
| 96 | 80 | Uruguay 3½% | 96½ | .. | .. |

### LOCAL AUTHORITIES

| 1977/78 High | Low | Stock | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | 20¼ | L C C 3½% 1920 | 29½ | .. | 12.946 .. |
| 69½ | 64¼ | L C C 5% 89-93 | 65¼ | .. | 8.208 15.453 |
| 73 | 72 | L C C 5¾% 67-81 | 74 | .. | 6.319 16.618 |
| 84½ | 62 | L C C 5¾% 82-84 | 78¼ | .. | 8.986 10.347 |
| 62 | 53¼ | L C C 4% 1960 | 55 | .. | 7.989 11.173 |
| 71¼ | 61¼ | L C C 6% 76-78 | 96¼ | .. | 8.222 9.982 |
| 90 | 74 | G L C 3½% 1934-54 | 80 | .. | 10.012 11.880 |
| 92 | 81 | G L C 9¼% 92-94 | 92 | .. | 10.541 12.293 |
| 102 | 82 | G L C 9¼% 89-92 | 92 | .. | 10.317 11.999 |
| 114 | 93¼ | G L C 12¼% 1982 | 109¼ | +¼ | 12.296 12.211 |
| 114 | 93¼ | G L C 12¼% 1983 | 109¼ | +¼ | 12.426 12.343 |
| 91 | 71 | G L C 3½% 1908-11 | 74 | .. | 7.662 11.571 |
| 72½ | 58¼ | G L C 5¾% 81-84 | 61½ | .. | 8.473 12.117 |
| 74 | 53¼ | Ag Mt 7¾% 81-84 | 61½ | .. | 9.473 12.117 |
| 73¼ | 53¼ | Ag Mt 6¾% 85-90 | 63¼ | .. | 10.431 12.614 |
| 73¼ | 53¼ | Ag Mt 6¾% 91-93 | 65 | .. | 10.431 12.614 |
| 75 | 62 | Birmingham 6% 79-81 | 74 | .. | 7.222 12.000 |
| 98½ | 84¼ | Brighton 6¾% 78-79 | 97¼ | .. | 6.849 10.477 |
| 92½ | 85 | Camden 6¾% 77-79 | 88½ | .. | 8.602 9.543 |
| 91¼ | 72½ | Croydon 6¾% 78-81 | 86¼ | .. | 7.524 12.009 |
| 88½ | 83¼ | Edin 6¾% 77-79 | 95¼ | .. | 6.588 9.371 |
| 92 | 80 | Glasgow 6¾% 80-82 | 92¼ | .. | 10.016 11.314 |
| 104¼ | 96¼ | Liverpl 12¾% 1981 | 103½ | .. | 12.030 12.009 |
| 33 | 22¼ | Met Water B 3½-63 | 27¼ | .. | 10.722 12.463 |
| 93½ | 81 | 5% 78-80 | 92½ | .. | 7.029 12.746 |
| 55¼ | 46 | N I 7¾% 82-84 | 78 | .. | 9.318 13.122 |
| 85¼ | 63 | N I Elec 6¾% 81-83 | 81¼ | .. | 7.948 11.863 |
| 98 | 84 | Stmnd 5¾% 77-79 | 97¼ | .. | 5.359 10.489 |
| 85 | 66¼ | Swark 6¾% 83-86 | 78 | .. | 14.589 19.532 |
| 94½ | 77¼ | Surrey 6% 78-80 | 93¼ | .. | 6.487 16.870 |

Investment Dollar Premium 38¼% (38¼%).
Premium Conversion Factor 0.7666.

### FOREIGN STOCKS

| 1977/78 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | 40½ | Bayer | 53 | −1 | 158 3.1 21.8 |
| 19¼ | 11¼ | Commerzbank | £18¼ | .. | 42.0 2.7 18.8 |
| 34 | 17½ | Cp Fs Paris | 130 | .. | 106 8.2 9.8 |
| 80 | 48 | EMI | 253 | .. | 301 5.8 .. |
| 25 | 14 | Ericsson | £22¼ | −1 | 59.1 2.0 29.0 |
| 23 | 0 | Finsider | 13 | +2 | .. .. .. |
| 14 | 4½ | Granges | £8¼ | .. | .. .. .. |
| 460 | 383 | Hoechst | 500 | +18 | 15.8 6.2 16.1 |
| 9 | 6 | Montecatini E | 8 | .. | .. .. .. |
| 655 | 470 | Robeco fl.5 | 598 | −4 | 20.5 3.4 24.0 |
| 320 | 225 | Rolinco fl.5 | 315 | −2 | .. .. 50.0 |
| 266 | 30 | Saint Gobain | 80 | +10 | .. .. .. |
| 28¼ | 42 | Volkswagen | £85 | +10 | .. .. .. |

### DOLLAR STOCKS

| 1977/78 High | Low | Stock | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13¼ | 8¼ | Brascan | £10¼ | +¼ | 60.5 5.8 3.8 |
| 13¼ | 6¾ | BP Canada | £11¼ | +¼ | .. .. .. |
| 18¼ | 9½ | Can Pac Ord | £16¼ | +¼ | 47.9 3.8 6.3 |
| 16¼ | 9¼ | El Paso | £13 | .. | 41.7 5.2 24.4 |
| 45¼ | 27¼ | Exxon Corp | £33¼ | +¼ | .. .. .. |
| 35 | 20¼ | Fluor | £28 | +¼ | 63.7 2.3 12.0 |
| 31½ | 16½ | Hollinger | £25½ | .. | .. .. .. |
| 33½ | 24¼ | Hud Bay Oil | £28 | +¼ | .. .. .. |
| 35¼ | 14¼ | Husky Oil | £25½ | .. | .. .. .. |
| 23¼ | 9¼ | Imp Oil | £11¼ | +¼ | 21.7 4.4 18.6 |
| 11¼ | 6¼ | IC Inc | £8¼ | .. | 47.8 3.5 8.1 |
| 32½ | 18½ | Kaiser Alum | £22½ | .. | 57.7 3.4 .. |
| 18½ | 6¼ | Massey-Ferg | £7¼ | +¼ | 56.1 7.2 15.1 |
| 17¼ | 11¼ | Norton Simon | £16¼ | .. | 47.8 3.4 11.4 |
| 28¼ | 20 | Pacific Petrol | £24¼ | .. | .. .. .. |
| 26¼ | 17¼ | Pan Canadian | £22¼ | +¼ | .. .. .. |
| 245 | 198 | Steep Rock | £20 | .. | .. .. .. |
| 12¼ | 9¼ | Trans Can P | £10¼ | +¼ | .. .. .. |
| 42 | 17¼ | US Steel | £17¼ | .. | .. .. .. |
| 725 | 725 | White Pass | 725 | .. | 15.9 2.2 21.0 |
| 14½ | 7½ | Zapata Corp | £13¼ | .. | 15.7 1.3 38.3 |

### BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

| 1977/78 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 303 | 185 | Alexs Discount | 288 | −2 | 21.7 5.4 5.9 |
| 37¼ | 21¾ | Allnce B & Scots | 31 | .. | 1.8 5.8 7.0 |
| 216 | 98½ | Allied Irish | 217 | .. | 11.4 5.3 5.2 |
| 198 | 106 | Arb-Latham | 198 | .. | 18.3 9.7 10.0 |
| 300 | 180 | AMZ Grp | 289 | −1 | 10.9 3.8 9.7 |
| 229 | 132 | Bank America | £209 | −4 | 67.2 8.8 13.9 |
| 410 | 202½ | Bk of Ireland | 403 | −5 | 22.7 5.8 5.3 |
| 7 | 14 | Bk Leumi Israel | 15 | .. | 0.4 2.8 11.2 |
| 200 | 183 | Bk Lomni CR | 198 | .. | 11.3 7.4 13.4 |
| 338 | 270 | Bk of BSW | 270 | .. | 19.3 3.4 12.3 |
| 318 | 229 | Bk of Scotland | 270 | −3 | 19.3 7.1 8.4 |
| 344 | 218 | Bnks Trst NY | 227 | .. | 181 5.8 10.1 |
| 365 | 227 | Barclays Bank | 362 | −2 | 20.1b 5.9 5.9 |
| 238 | 115 | Brown Shipley | 236 | .. | 14.1 6.9 7.1 |
| 313¼ | 196½ | Cater Ryder | 290 | .. | 25.6 9.3 .. |
| 384 | 175 | Chase Man | £34 | +¼ | 114 4.7 11.8 |
| 29¼ | 12¼ | Citicorp | £19 | .. | 61.8 3.2 11.5 |
| 98 | 51¼ | Cntv Discount | 73 | .. | 7.0 6.5 5.0 |
| 230 | 170 | Cons Bk of Amer | 214 | −2 | 8.4 4.4 10.1 |
| 175 | 115 | Cons Bk of Syd | 165 | .. | 7.6 4.6 .. |
| 24¼ | 12¼ | CC De France | £20 | .. | 86.0 4.8 14.2 |
| 37 | 4 | First Nat Fin | 5 | .. | .. .. .. |
| 12½ | 7 | Fraser Ann | 10¼ | .. | .. .. .. |
| 210 | 130 | Gerrard & Nat | 180 | −2 | 12.4 6.7 4.9 |
| 53 | 37 | Gibbs A. | 53 | .. | 3.3 9.3 22.7 |
| 277 | 181¼ | Gillett Bros | 225 | .. | 23.2 10.3 8.6 |
| 136 | 95 | Grindlays Hldgs | 128 | .. | 4.3 3.1 4.6 |
| 258 | 150 | Guinness Peat | 253 | .. | 16.1 6.4 13.6 |
| 25 | 12 | Hambros £10 | £17 | .. | 146 2.6 .. |
| 257 | 142 | Do Ord | 168 | .. | 14.6 7.7 8.2 |
| 116 | 74 | Hill Samuel | 96 | −1 | 7.4 7.7 8.3 |
| 380 | 252¼ | Hong K & Shang | 327 | .. | 7.6b 2.4 22.5 |
| 79¼ | 42½ | Jessel Toynbee | 58 | .. | 5.6 8.5 .. |
| 220 | 115 | Joseph L. | 210 | .. | 12.0 5.7 10.4 |
| 52 | 21 | Keyser Ullmann | 47 | .. | 1.0 2.2 3.3 |
| 50 | 42 | King & Shaxson | 50 | .. | 5.2 8.7 4.6 |
| 134 | 76 | Kleinwort Ben | 109 | .. | 8.2 5.9 7.1 |
| 298 | 180 | Lloyds Bank | 280 | .. | 14.5 5.6 5.2 |
| 177 | 92 | Mercury Secs | 125 | .. | 5.7 4.6 6.8 |
| 300 | 236¼ | Midland | 283 | .. | 22¼ 8.3 3.7 |
| 83 | 38 | Minster Assets | 63 | .. | 5.3 8.5 5.0 |
| 240 | 185 | Nat of Aust | 238 | .. | 6.3 4.2 9.1 |
| 81 | 55 | Nat Com Bk Grp | 77 | .. | 4.2 5.4 5.7 |
| 298 | 205 | Nat W'minster | 272 | .. | 18.5 6.7 5.6 |
| 52 | 29 | Ottoman | £51 | .. | 360 5.5 11.7 |
| 68 | 45 | Rea Bros | 55 | .. | 2.5 4.5 11.0 |
| 34¼ | 14¼ | Royal of Can | £21 | −¼ | 71.8 3.4 21.4 |
| 420 | 290 | Schroders | 430 | .. | 17.3 4.0 8.8 |
| 290 | 168½ | Secombe Mar | 280 | .. | 20.2 6.2 10.1 |
| 88¼ | 53½ | Smith St Aubyn | 80 | .. | 7.6 5.1 .. |
| 452 | 293 | Standard Chart | 433 | .. | 29.8 6.0 0.5 |
| 366¼ | 213¼ | Union Discount | 320 | .. | 34.0 7.9 5.2 |
| 74 | 37 | Wintrust | 65 | .. | 4.8 6.8 17.5 |

### BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

| 1977/78 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85 | 58 | Allied | 83½ | .. | 6.7 8.0 11.5 |
| 71d | 57 | Bass Charrgtn | 163 | −1 | 7.8 4.7 10.9 |
| 56 | 36 | Belhaven Grp | 48 | .. | .. .. .. |
| 284 | 78¼ | Bell A. | 268 | −2 | 7.4 2.7 16.7 |
| 110 | 54¼ | Boddingtons | 184 | .. | 4.0 2.5 16.1 |
| 127 | 64 | Brown M. | 122 | −2 | 8.1 5.0 14.3 |
| 177 | 98 | Bulmer H Hldgs | 134 | .. | 4.9 3.6 7.9 |
| 173 | 75 | Burton Wood | 170 | .. | 6.3 3.1 10.7 |
| 68 | 40 | C of Lon Old | 57 | .. | 4.8b 6.5 53.1 |
| 134 | 100 | Devenish | 194 | .. | 9.1 4.7 10.2 |
| 202 | 112 | Distillers | 192 | .. | 11.0 5.7 9.6 |
| 137 | 58¼ | Greenall | 130 | −1 | 4.2 3.2 13.1 |
| 305 | 152 | Grnno King | 300 | .. | 12.1 4.6 14.0 |
| 188 | 124 | Guinness | 153 | −2 | 11.8 7.1 7.3 |
| 154 | 93 | Hardys & H'sons | 152 | .. | 10.9 6.0 12.3 |
| 158 | 53 | Highland | 144 | −4 | 4.4 3.0 21.5 |
| 182 | 85 | Invergordon | 144 | −2 | 8.5 1.8 12.3 |
| 168 | 42 | Irish Distillers | 166 | .. | 6.1 5.7 11.3 |
| 80 | 31 | Marston | 77 | .. | 2.9 3.7 9.6 |
| 117 | 85 | Scot & Newcastle | 69½ | −½ | 6.2 7.9 8.2 |
| 209¼ | 154 | Scottish | £175¼ | +¼ | 41.9 2.4 13.0 |
| 59 | 46 | SA Breweries | 69¼ | .. | 7.0 8.5 4.4 |
| 151 | 42 | Tomatin | 128 | −1 | 4.8 3.9 18.0 |
| 227 | 37 | Vaux | 122 | −1 | 6.1 8.0 12.7 |
| 103 | 58½ | Whitbread 'A' | 98½ | .. | 6.0 6.2 6.1 |
| 31 | 18 | Do 'B' | 28 | .. | 5.0 6.2 6.1 |
| 94 | 83 | Whitbread Inv | 92 | .. | 6.1 6.7 22.3 |
| 234 | 214 | Wolverhampton | 234 | .. | 8.2 4.1 13.2 |

### COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

| 1977/78 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div Yld | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 122 | 77 | AAH | 110 | +1 | 6.3 | 8.5 7.5 |
| 42 | 26 | AC Cars | 46 | .. | 1.4 | 5.9 8.4 |
| 144 | 39½ | AGB Research | 129 | +2 | 8.3 | 4.0 14.9 |
| 283 | 134 | APV Hldgs | 240 | −2 | 9.7 | 3.6 8.6 |
| 79¼ | 45¼ | Aaronson Bros | 70 | .. | 3.5 | 7.6 7.1 |
| 198 | 82 | Acrow | 132 | .. | 5.2 | 3.9 12.3 |
| 105 | 52 | Do A | 100 | .. | 5.5 | 5.5 6.9 |
| 32 | 11 | Adbe Int | 46½ | −½ | 1.5 | 2.2 8.8 |
| 300 | 130 | Adwest Group | 292 | −2 | 10.2 | 5.3 8.1 |
| 48 | 34 | Aeron't & Gen | 48 | .. | 3.9 | 4.3 15.2 |
| 62 | 42 | Airfix Ind | 55 | .. | 4.9 | 9.2 3.8 |
| 72½ | 7¾ | Akzo | £11¼ | .. | .. | .. .. |
| 192 | 70 | Albright & W | 192 | .. | .. | .. 12.8 |
| 185 | 147 | Alcan Ord | 180 | .. | 12.6b | 0.3 5.1 |
| 98 | 69 | Do 10½% | £84½ | .. | 1050 | 12.4 .. |
| 100 | 71 | Do 05½ Cnv | £150 | .. | 900 | 6.0 .. |
| 303 | 205 | Alginate Ind | 285 | .. | 21.2 | 7.4 4.3 |
| 77 | 44 | Allen E. Balfour | 52 | .. | 3.5 | 12.6 0.0 |
| 58 | 25½ | Allen W. G. | 54 | .. | 4.3 | 7.9 4.3 |
| 109½ | 44½ | Allied Colloids | 19 | −2 | 2.6 | 3.4 14.1 |
| 74 | 43 | Allied Insulators | 62 | .. | 3.5 | 10.5 4.7 |
| 17 | 7½ | Allied Plant | 15½ | .. | 1.1 | 8.8 6.8 |
| 78 | 18 | Alpine Hldgs | 75 | .. | 3.8 | 0.0 19.3 |
| 392 | 310 | Amal Metal | 337 | −11 | 24.7 | 7.8 13.7 |
| 190 | 57¼ | Amal Power | 157 | −1 | 8.6 | 5.1 4.2 |
| 45¼ | 31 | Ambt Day | 36 | −1 | 3.0 | 6.9 8.0 |
| 26 | 8 | Amber Ind Hldgs | 23 | .. | 0.8 | 3.0 4.8 |
| 91 | 51 | Anchor Chem | 77 | +1 | 8.3 | 6.1 8.8 |
| 78 | 23½ | Anderson Strath | 66½ | +2½ | 4.9 | 5.9 7.7 |
| 82 | 48½ | Anglia TV 'A' | 85 | .. | 8.7 | 7.8 8.5 |
| 640 | 390 | Anglo Amer Inv | 560 | .. | 42.3 | 7.0 6.5 |
| 42 | 22 | Ang Swiss Hldgs | 50 | .. | .. | .. .. |
| 49 | 14½ | Avana Grp | 45¼ | +1 | 1.7 | 3.6 6.3 |
| 191 | 113 | Averys | 185 | −4 | 8.9 | 4.8 10.6 |
| 225 | 74 | Avon Rubber | 212 | −1 | 14.1 | 6.8 3.1 |
| 347 | 235 | B.A.T. Ind | 310 | −4 | 22.6 | 7.1 3.7 |
| 304 | 203 | Do Ord | 278 | −4 | .. | .. .. |
| 60 | 39 | BSA Grp | 50 | .. | 3.0 | 8.2 6.1 |
| 117 | 71 | BET Ord | 111 | .. | 8.1 | 7.3 8.2 |
| 136 | 87 | BICC | 133 | +1 | 10.7 | 8.7 10.5 |
| 20 | 8 | BL Ltd | 20 | −2 | .. | .. .. |
| 63 | 61 | BOC Int | 68 | +2 | 3.5 | 7.6 4.8 |
| 378 | 114 | BPB Ind | 240 | .. | 11.9 | 4.8 5.5 |
| 50 | 28 | BPM Hldgs 'A' | 37 | .. | 4.9a | 7.9 7.8 |
| 45 | 19½ | BSG Int | 41 | +½ | 3.2 | 7.9 3.0 |
| 151 | 66 | BSR Ltd | 100 | .. | 7.2 | 7.2 8.7 |
| 343 | 129½ | BTR Ltd | 340 | +2 | 16.7 | 4.5 11.4 |
| 147 | 78 | Babcock & W | 136 | .. | 8.0 | 6.8 6.8 |
| 30 | 21 | Baggeridge Brk | 31 | .. | 3.2 | 11.4 8.5 |
| 72½ | 45 | Bailey C.H. Ord | 54 | .. | 5.3 | 5.4 45.9 |
| 185 | 147 | Baird W. | 185 | .. | 14.1 | 7.6 6.1 |
| 98 | 69 | Baker Perkins | 118 | .. | 8.6 | 8.8 3.6 |
| 80 | 26½ | Bambergers | 55 | .. | 4.9 | 8.5 8.7 |
| 303 | 205 | Banners Stores | 197 | −7 | 25 | 1.5 8.0 |
| 18 | 9½ | Barker & Dixon | 14¼ | .. | .. | .. 41.0 |
| 264 | 144 | Barlow Rand | 242 | .. | 17.1 | 7.3 4.7 |
| 135 | 90 | Barr & Wallace | 132 | −4 | 5.6 | 4.2 4.4 |
| 133 | 87 | Do A | 128 | +1 | 5.6 | 4.4 4.3 |
| 128 | 58½ | Barratt Dev | 112 | −3 | 18.2 | 16.8 8.2 |
| 54 | 26 | Barrow Hepb'n | 30 | .. | 3.3b | 7.8 5.1 |
| 72 | 39½ | Barton & Sons | 66 | .. | 4.1 | 8.0 7.1 |
| 265 | 69 | Bassett G. | 137 | −1 | 8.6 | 6.3 6.9 |
| 99 | 29 | Bath & Pland | 77 | +2 | 5.2 | 7.3 4.1 |
| 180 | 34 | Beales Jas. | 77 | .. | 4.4 | 5.7 5.3 |
| 202 | 66 | Beatson Clark | 192 | −2 | 7.8 | 4.0 5.1 |
| 54 | 26½ | Beaufort C Grp | 54 | .. | 5.1 | 9.4 0.5 |
| 77 | 48 | Beckman A. | 97 | .. | 7.4 | 7.6 8.5 |
| 372 | 302 | Beecham Grp | 360 | .. | 28.2 | 4.6 13.0 |
| 86 | 39½ | Bejam Grp | 84 | −1 | 8.2 | 5.0 7.5 |
| 80 | 54 | Bemrose Corp | 74 | .. | 5.8 | 7.8 9.5 |
| 116 | 63 | Benn Bros | 68 | .. | 3.6 | 5.3 19.7 |
| 211 | 121 | Berec Grp | 158 | .. | 8.5 | 4.2 7.1 |
| 167 | 74½ | Berisford S & W | 161 | −2 | 6.5 | 4.0 6.8 |
| 62 | 31 | Berkshire | 62 | .. | 3.8 | 8.1 5.2 |
| 67 | 36 | Bert & May | 65 | .. | 4.7 | 7.2 7.8 |
| 175 | 132 | Bestobell | 171 | .. | 14.3 | 8.4 7.7 |
| 89 | 20 | Bett Bros | 61 | .. | 2.7a | 4.4 9.5 |
| 263 | 192 | Bibby J. | 261 | −8 | 10.7 | 4.2 4.8 |
| 54 | 26½ | Bifurcated Rog | 62 | .. | 4.3 | 6.2 5.2 |
| 98 | 50 | Birm'gham Mint | 98 | .. | 7.4 | 7.9 6.1 |
| 128 | 88 | Black & Edg'n | 124 | .. | 6.8 | 5.0 12.9 |
| 71 | 33¼ | Blackwd Hodge | 70 | −½ | 2.4b | 4.3 7.8 |
| 38 | 13 | Blackwood Mt. | 26½ | −½ | .. | .. 14.1 |
| 122 | 88 | Blagdon & N | 250 | −7 | 15.7 | 7.5 10.7 |
| 302 | 153 | Blue Circle Ind | 287 | −1 | 14.7 | 5.1 7.3 |
| 87 | 39 | Blundell Perm | 64 | .. | 4.8 | 5.7 8.2 |
| 196 | 121 | Ass News | 162 | −2 | 8.7 | 4.0 8.1 |
| 68 | 30 | Ass Paper | 60 | .. | 4.8 | 7.9 6.4 |
| 130 | 60¼ | Ass Tel 'A' | 117 | −1 | 10.0 | 8.5 7.8 |
| 46 | 23 | Ass Tooling | 40 | +1 | 5.9 | 6.7 14.2 |
| 58 | 28 | Astbury & Midley | 50 | .. | 1.8 | 3.0 6.5 |
| 58 | 27 | Atkins Bros | 53 | .. | 2.0 | 18.3 5.9 |
| 43 | 17 | Audiotronic | 19 | .. | 0.3 | 1.4 4.7 |
| 42 | 22 | Ault & Wiberg | 40 | .. | 3.1 | 7.7 0.1 |
| 99 | 56 | Aurora Hldgs | 80 | .. | 8.0 | 8.4 4.5 |
| 182 | 90 | Austin E. | 182 | .. | 2.9 | 9.7 4.9 |
| 80½ | 30 | Autocomive Pd | 77 | −1 | 8.2 | 6.8 8.0 |
| 49¼ | 14½ | Avana Grp | 45¼ | +1 | 1.7 | 3.6 6.3 |
| 191 | 113 | Averys | 185 | −4 | 8.9 | 4.8 10.6 |
| 225 | 74 | Avon Rubber | 212 | −1 | 14.1 | 6.8 3.1 |
| 347 | 235 | B.A.T. Ind | 310 | −4 | 22.6 | 7.1 3.7 |
| 304 | 203 | Do Ord | 278 | −4 | .. | .. .. |
| 60 | 39 | BSA Grp | 50 | .. | 3.0 | 8.2 6.1 |
| 117 | 71 | BET Ord | 111 | .. | 8.1 | 7.3 8.2 |
| 136 | 87 | BICC | 133 | +1 | 10.7 | 8.7 10.5 |
| 20 | 8 | BL Ltd | 20 | −2 | .. | .. .. |
| 63 | 61 | BOC Int | 68 | +2 | 3.5 | 7.6 4.8 |
| 378 | 114 | BPB Ind | 240 | .. | 11.9 | 4.8 5.5 |
| 50 | 28 | BPM Hldgs 'A' | 37 | .. | 4.9a | 7.9 7.8 |
| 45 | 19½ | BSG Int | 41 | +½ | 3.2 | 7.9 3.0 |
| 151 | 66 | BSR Ltd | 100 | .. | 7.2 | 7.2 8.7 |
| 343 | 129½ | BTR Ltd | 340 | +2 | 16.7 | 4.5 11.4 |
| 147 | 78 | Babcock & W | 136 | .. | 8.0 | 6.8 6.8 |
| 30 | 21 | Baggeridge Brk | 31 | .. | 3.2 | 11.4 8.5 |
| 72½ | 45 | Bailey C.H. Ord | 54 | .. | 5.3 | 5.4 45.9 |
| 185 | 147 | Baird W. | 185 | .. | 14.1 | 7.6 6.1 |
| 98 | 69 | Baker Perkins | 118 | .. | 8.6 | 8.8 3.6 |
| 80 | 26½ | Bambergers | 55 | .. | 4.9 | 8.5 8.7 |
| 303 | 205 | Banners Stores | 197 | −7 | 25 | 1.5 8.0 |
| 18 | 9½ | Barker & Dixon | 14¼ | .. | .. | .. 41.0 |
| 264 | 144 | Barlow Rand | 242 | .. | 17.1 | 7.3 4.7 |
| 135 | 90 | Barr & Wallace | 132 | −4 | 5.6 | 4.2 4.4 |
| 133 | 87 | Do A | 128 | +1 | 5.6 | 4.4 4.3 |
| 128 | 58½

Weekend

# SHOPAROUND

Sheila Black

■ Greet your guests with water on the rocks by installing a glass-fibre rockery complete with miniature pool and fountain, and green with house plants. Although this waterfall, fountain and rockery are much in demand by hotels, offices, restaurants and others with reception areas, people with large enough homes are buying them for a living room or sun room. They could even be assembled on the terrace or patio but there might be drawbacks where leaves fall.

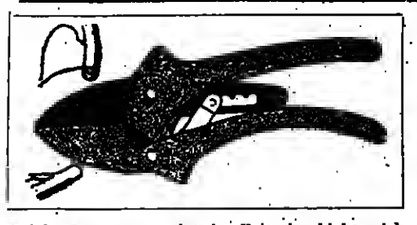
Like the Filtajet, elsewhere on this page as a special offer, Aqua-Serena recycles the water and needs only very occasional topping up. The structure, of glass fibre, is realistically rocky, especially when wet, and it is made of five sections which clip together to make the mini-mountain whole. Platforms to create the waterfall are cunningly set so that the water cascades evenly down the three tiers to the pool, in which a gilded mermaid sits with a fountain spraying from her head. The glass fibre is the tint of York stone with a slightly rough-looking, craggy surface texture.

A lighting system is part of the complete kit—and this is really clever. The lights, with tiny long-life bulbs that merely push rather than screw home, are arranged so that they shine through little "windows" into which you slide filters of different colours to evoke mystery, sunshine or cool depths. The lighting effects are very good.

The whole edifice is four by three feet and about 22 inches high at the tallest point. The reservoir holds three gallons and the pump is really silent, so that only the water gives its cool sounds.

The structure incorporates firm holders for flower pots, so that houseplants build up the garden scene and keep moist the way they like it, by regular spraying on their leaves. Fish also love the pool. The transformer for the electricity makes the voltage safe. Incidentally, sufferers from a number of ailments that get worse in dry atmospheres find they like sitting near these natural humidifiers.

There is no mess, no overspill, no leaking—but it would be wise to seek advice if you hope to build this rockery on a carpet, because there just could be spills by the topper-up. On balconies or small patios, they look charming, especially if visible from the room. At the top of the staircase, beneath a window, they look well in otherwise useless space. Devised, designed, planned and marketed by a man whose own business was something totally different and who simply loves waterfalls. They are sold complete (without plants but with absolutely everything else) for £198.50 including VAT. Delivery is usually six to eight weeks and assembly takes two or three minutes, no more. The address is Aqua-Serena, Stylophone House, 120/132 Cricklewood Lane, London NW2 2DP (01-450 2111. Telex 924020).



■ The autumn pruning is all it should be with the Florian ratchet pruner which adjusts itself, ratchet-wise, for a thin stem or a ¾-inch branch. It takes the hard work out of the job for the elderly, those with weak hands or for people afraid of the sharp, pinching nips some secateurs inflict. Very lightweight at only four ounces, Florian is in a sea-green colour with tempered steel blades coated with Teflon S for easy cleaning. Light pressure gives a clean cut because the ratchet "multiplies" the power—instead of exerting manual pressure, all the user need do is to squeeze the handles gently once, twice or three times to bring the next "cog" of the ratchet into play. My own pair has lasted me well for nearly six years and I was disappointed to find they seemed to have disappeared from the market a few years ago. I rediscovered them as a mail order line from Stratos Imports, 66/68 Hartford Road, London N1 5AE, the firm which sells the strong, burglar-alarm door chains that readers were buying recently, £5.25 plus 25p.

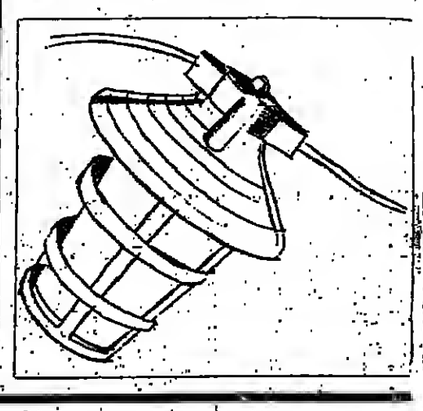
■ Bulbs bring the garden indoors for Christmas, scenting a room as houseplants never do and providing some welcome colour. They are not as easy to grow in bowls as most people think and good results do depend on the right preparation. Do's and don'ts are in a leaflet published by the Flowers and Plants Council, Agriculture House, Knightsbridge, London, SW1X 7NJ. Free on receipt of a small stamped, self-addressed envelope (the leaflet is just one sheet, printed both sides). For advice on weekly best buys in plants and flowers, plus some information on their care, dial 01-499 4191. The council is supported by growers, wholesalers and retailers of plants and flowers.

■ As a rule there are two distinct types of outdoor or patio lighting—one being decorative rather than illuminating and the other too bad for relaxed enjoyment. A lady of great taste has been trying out some little lanterns, strung in parallel on a good heavy-duty cable—and she is enthusiastic more than somewhat. Tending to be modern in outlook, she thinks the lanterns absolutely right and far from old-fashioned because their shape is traditional. There are lanterns set at nine metre intervals, in the jewel colours with black caps above the "leaded" glass. The cable is so firm that she was delighted with its stability as she hung and moved the lighting about, a great contrast to some of the festoons of lights she has tried where the cables twist and seem to fight back rather than be hung where the owner wants them. Being wired in parallel, there is no problem about one dead bulb making the other nine dark.

Each bulb, of which replacements are at most electricians' shops, is 15 watts and Jeannette found the 150 watts a good light level in an averagely small patio—good but not intrusive. There is no need for a transformer; the lights are waterproofed and she describes them as well-enclosed. An extra five metres of cable should be long enough to reach the nearest indoor power point and the sets are British made.

One set costs £12.90 plus £1 postage etc. Two sets are £24.80 and three £36 (postage paid). Festive, safe, functional and pretty all at the same time, as well as reasonably priced, and ideal for a garden whether or not they hang near the fountains.

Orders to: Fleirline Supplies, Mail Order House, 124 Cricklewood Broadway, London, NW2.



■ Along with millions of other people, I love the sound of water. So I had a happy time experimenting with a new discovery for me, the Proops Filtajet, a compact pump-cum-fountain which even the most ham-fisted handy persons can assemble easily.

I spoke to Roy Hay about it—he had already arranged for it to be offered to Times readers through Selective Marketplace. His friend, who runs a business that distributes garden accessories, confirmed that Filtajet was every bit as good as we both thought it and that, out of more than 200 sold over the past year, not one had been returned—and not one customer had found a single thing of which to complain.

We also agreed that this is the time to do construction work in the garden, when there is little else but harvesting and tidying-up to be done among the plants. Roy commented that, all too often, gardeners leave their building work until spring when plants are hard taskmasters and there is neither time nor energy to make pools for fountains.

The Proops pump-fountain works on a recirculating system. You do not need a continuous water supply, just an ordinary garden hose to top up the pool from time to time, as evaporation lowers the water level. It works on electricity, and the kit comes complete with the neatest little transformer you can imagine, and with 25 feet of outdoor cable to hide or bury.

To be able to reuse the same water over and over again is obviously a first-class idea—but the Filtajet has more to recommend it. It has a fountain-head with varying patterns, achieved by using punched plastic discs to give wider or narrower, finer or more robust sprays. Alternatively, it can become a waterfall, or a combination of both since a flow dividing unit clips into the general pump assembly to allow the trickle of water down a rockery or from little rock platforms, while the fountain sprays on. Do remember if you are running any water out of the pool and into surrounding flowerbeds that the pool will need more frequent topping-up.

For anyone still unimpressed by its versatility, the Filtajet is also a pool filter. A tough plastic cylinder clips on to the side of the pump and holds a large spongy mass of polyurethane foam—a material which has been specially developed to minimize the restriction on the flow while still filtering effectively. The mass, which is the filter, can be cleaned under the tap. Thus the pool will be good for fish or plant life and the plastic pump is itself of an inert material, so there is no possibility of contamination by metal or, indeed, by anything at all.

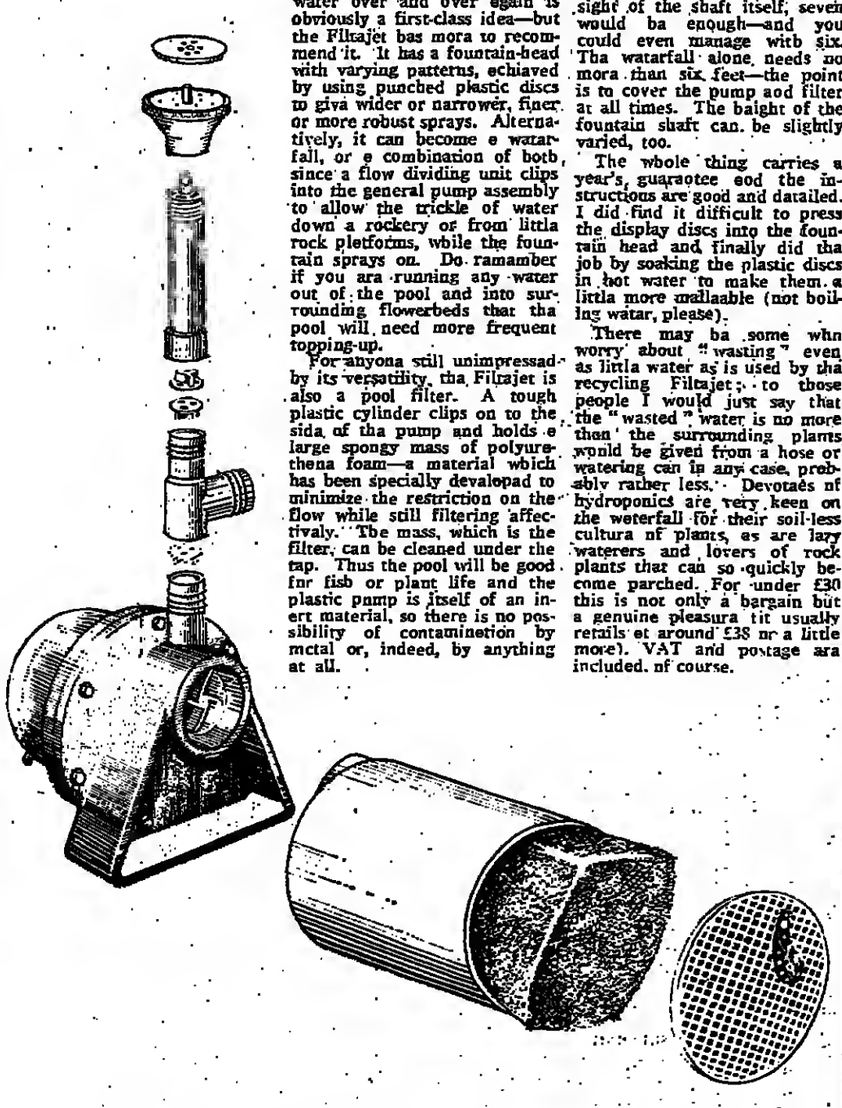
The height and diameter of the jet and spray are adjustable but Filtajet can lift water up to 4 feet high. The probable minimum diameter is about two feet so it is suitable for small pools. It can even work without the display fountain-heads; the water shoots from the nozzle-head in four largish jets.

The motor has long-life components of the type used for ships' propellar shafts; it is capable of pumping 300 gallons of water per hour. The transformer converts the voltage to a low, safe 24 volts.

Dress the pool with rocks and such but be careful not to block up the filter's entrance. The pump, complete with fountain shaft, needs to be in a depth of about nine inches though, if you do not mind the sight of the shaft itself, seven would be enough—and you could even manage with six. The waterfall alone needs no more than six feet—the point is to cover the pump and filter at all times. The height of the fountain shaft can be slightly varied, too.

The whole thing carries a year's guarantee and the instructions are good and detailed. I did find it difficult to press the display discs into the fountain head and finally did the job by soaking the plastic discs in hot water to make them a little more malleable (not boiling water, please).

There may be some who worry about "wasting" even as little water as is used by the recycling Filtajet; to those people I would just say that the "wasted" water is no more than the surrounding plants would be given from a hose or watering can in any case, probably rather less. Devotees of hydroponics are very keen on the waterfall for their soil-less culture of plants, as are lazy waterers and lovers of rock plants that can so quickly become parched. For under £30 this is not only a bargain but a genuine pleasure (it usually retails at around £38 or a little more). VAT and postage are included, of course.



To order, please complete the coupon in block letters. This offer is open to readers in the UK only. Delivery within 28 days of receipt of order. Queries, not orders, on 01-637 7951 ext 8.

Send to: Filtajet Pump Offer, Selective Marketplace Limited, 18 Ogle Street, London W1P 7LG.

Please send me ..... Filtajet Pumps at £29.95. My cheque for £..... made payable to Selective Marketplace is enclosed. Please write name and address on reverse of cheque.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Postcode .....

Selective Marketplace Ltd, Reg Office PO Box 7, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Reg No 1276647.

■ Glass bricks are nothing new, but had you realized how few have ever been brick-shaped? Round, square, knobbly, anything but like the familiar brick with the indentation in the top where the mortar lies to be bonded to the next brick.

Peter Fleming has always loved bricks of any kind. When he also came to love glass he developed Brick-a-Brack, ornamental glass bricks which are being used singly for a number of other purposes. The ashtray, for indoors or out but ideal for garden or patio, is a popular line, being a single brick sold by mail for £4.50 (including postage and VAT, etc). They are tough, these bricks, and almost bounce if dropped on a normal floor. Not having tried them on concrete, I can say nothing about that; but one man, who was fitting them for the current display in Birmingham of outdoor furniture and accessories at the Ideal Home Exhibition, swears that they will stand up to that too.

People are also using them as doorstops, giant paperweights or just as objects to look at. In fact Brick-a-Brack's maker is producing one as a low-power table lamp in yellow, blue or green at £9.50 each and one as a digital clock (£17.50) which I confess to not having seen as yet. There is even to be brick jewelry — pendants, earrings, bracelet charms and such in gold or silver bricks at anything from £2.50 to £95, according to what you want or can afford.

All of which may be fun but is becoming rather irrelevant as patio talk, so back to proper glass bricks, which I feel would make such good windshields for the ends of terraces or patios.

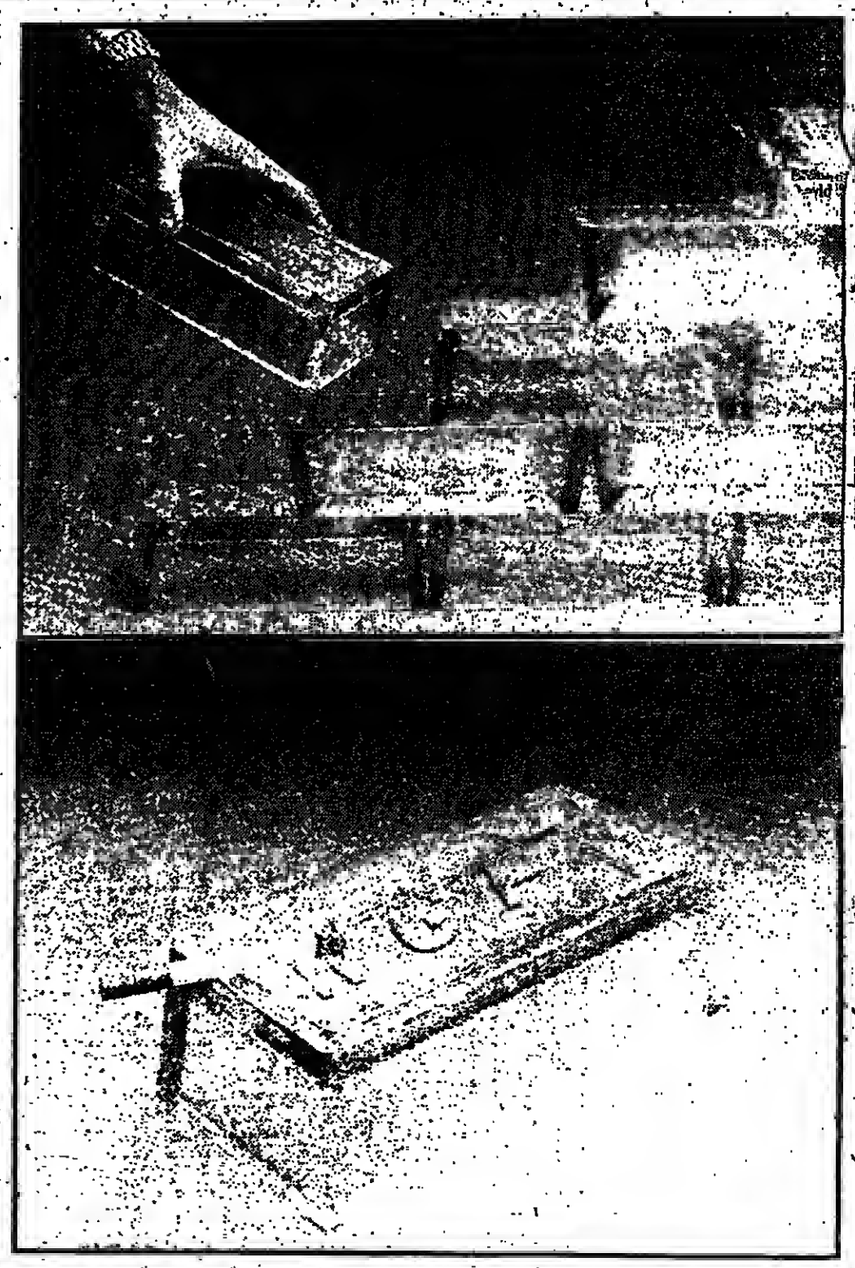
These glass bricks cost about £1.50 each, more than good quality ordinary brick. The installation is a good deal quicker and simpler—possibly therefore cheaper—using only a special adhesive rather than cement and sand (and the hire of a mixer or someone to do the mixing). The first layer is laid in the usual way, as in the photograph, but the second is laid upside down. The third back to normal, the fourth upside down again, and so on, as you work to the top. Adhesive is spread, only along the edges that make contact, by means of a special ultraviolet light-ray tool which ensures straightness. The tool can be hired by DIY enthusiasts—but the results will probably be better if the Brick-a-Brack people themselves arrange the installation, which they do for any part of the country (given a little time, because they cannot have the right specialists everywhere at once). Steel rods may be necessary for some constructions; and deliveries of 500 or more are free.

While patio screens seem an ideal application, especially as they are unlikely to need too many bricks, try them also for partial room dividers, fronts for light recesses, and fillers for small windows which, for security or other reasons, are not intended to be opened.

The patio screens would look nice with an occasional coloured glass brick let in here and there; or with the red light brick, its wiring concealed in the brickwork; or just as they are, plain and clean. There will always be V-shaped gaps because the bricks are not straight-sided but these give a good screen effect and let air through for plants and humans while holding high winds at bay.

Companies could build the occasional glass brick into the front of the building, in such a way that its name and address could be in the wall itself but show through. A lighted brick could carry the name of the house (or its number). A colourful screen could draught-proof a receptionist's desk yet leave her a view of the door. Meanwhile buy one brick and think about what to do with a whole lot of them, remembering that the colours can be bright and lustrous. The £4.50 brick is identical with its mates, 8 by 4 by 2½ inches, weighing 3lb. Hand-poured, it is pressed into soft flint glass which gives a kind of mottled, slightly frosted finish.

If within striking distance of Birmingham, see the display at the Ideal Home Exhibition in the National Exhibition Centre. Or write for details to WGP (whose initials are on every brick), 74 Green Lanes, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B73 5JL (021-382 0400). There will, however, be only a skeleton staff until September 9, when the exhibition closes, so be a little patient or try ringing the NEC stand and ask for Peter Fleming (021-780 2495).



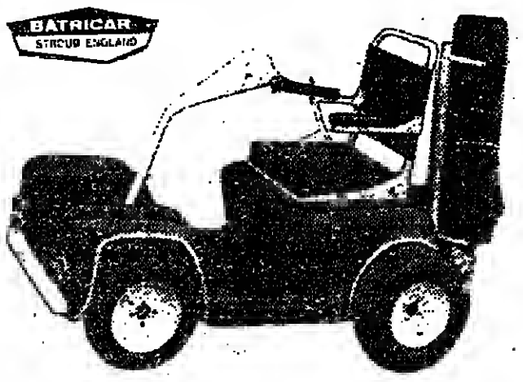
■ Cushions for garden chairs or hammocks would look terrific made of Fisba's pure cotton furnishing fabric which features a tiger stalking through a jungle of bamboo and leaves—all in lovely tawny colours yet still washable. Cotton may lack the sexiness of Elinor Glyn's tiger skin but it cannot offend conservationists and does not encourage erotic behaviour on the patio, which it merely decorates. The same material is as good for curtains and bedcovers too, costing about £11.50 the metre (128/30 cms wide) at most department stores. Stores which stock Fisba also operate a made-to-measure service that really does get curtains back in three weeks. Fisba is by Christian Fischbacher (London), Threeways House, 40/44 Clipstone Street, London, W1P 8AL.

هكذا من الإصل

هكذا من الإصل

# HOME & GARDEN

## THE BATRICADDY




A single-seat Golfcar with 24 volt traction motor and battery. *Infinitely variable speed control up to 6 or 8 m.p.h.* Disc brakes. Automatic charger. May tow trailer seat or other trailer.

Send for free folder and demonstration details to:
Sraune Batricar Ltd., Griffin Mill, Thrupp,
Stroud, Gloucestershire GL5 2AZ.

Name .....
Address .....
.....
TMS/o .....

## C.P. HART LONDON

SAVE MONEY ON KITCHENS & BATHROOMS

COME ALONG AND SEE OUR EXTENSIVE RANGE; ONE OF THE LARGEST DISPLAYS IN LONDON, COMPARE OUR PRICES. KITCHEN & BATHROOM FURNITURE

GROVEWOOD · NEFF · armitage shanks · AEG · GLYNWED

AND ALL LEADING MAKES OF BATHROOM EQUIPMENT *ENGLISH & CONTINENTAL*

**C. P. HART & SONS LTD.**
Newnham Terrace, Hercules Road, S.E.1. Telephone 01-928 5866 (4 lines)
Only a stones throw from Big Ben

## TRADE PRICES OFFERED!

BATHROOM SUITES IN 23 COLOURS FROM WHITE TO BLACK

All at huge savings. Personal attention and guidance given to your requirements. Phone John Birch: 01-226 3667 or 01-226 7220 for details, or pay us a visit at 143-145a, Essex Road, Islington, N.1. Mon.-Fri., 8.30-5.00 p.m. Sats. 9.30-2.00 p.m. (exc. Bank Hols.). We regret no brochures sent.

ASTON MATTHEWS LTD

## PAR-K-PLY

the luxury strip flooring with a unique feature for easy laying

*What could be simpler*

In African hardwood or light oak.

From ONLY £5.85 sq.yard INC VAT

Delivered to address in GB. Par-K-Ply can now offer you a choice of two varieties of their unique flooring. Choose from a rich coloured African hardwood, with a subtle grain marking, which gives interest and variety to the floor, or you may now have this fine flooring in magnificent Oak. Par-K-Ply is specially treated to give you a non-slip, stain resistant gloss, *which needs no polishing!* Suitable for any room and this includes kitchen and bathroom, it is impervious to heat changes. Can be easily installed by the most inexperienced householder. Par-K-Ply costs no more than a medium priced carpet—but Par-K-Ply is forever!

For full details and a FREE copy of our full-coloured brochure write NOW.
to: PAR-K-PLY Dept. TM Harbour Road, Lydney, Glos. (Sp stamp will oblige)
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

## REAL SHOES

AT TREMENDOUS VALUE
James Taylor and Son have been making bespoke footwear since 1897. We offer customers personal attention and most specialized guidance which means that every pair of shoes, other ladies or gents, made by our professional team of craftsmen caters exactly to ALL customer requirements—COMFORT, STYLE, FASHION, QUALITY AND ECONOMY. Orthopaedic footwear our speciality. For further details please contact:
JAMES TAYLOR & SON
4 Paddington St., London, W.1
Tel. 01-935 4148, and 01-935 5917

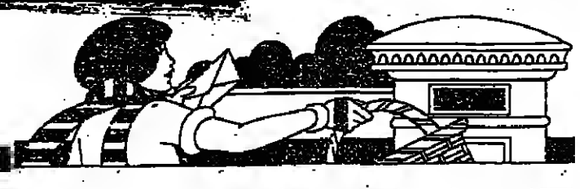
## Graham & Green

4 & 7 Elgin Cres. (just off Portobello Rd), London W.11
01-727 4594

From our exciting new shop
Cane Sofa £123.25
also armchair £64.95 and cushions £7.50 a pair

200,000 PIECES REJECT and best china. Masons, Spode, Aynsley, Royal Worcester, Enoch Wedgwood, Adams, etc. Porcelain Warehouse, Curtew Street, by Tower Bridge, S.E.1. 407 5853. Open 7 days.

# POSTAL SHOPPING



*Introducing a rare opportunity for Collectors*

## Exquisite Victorian Dinner Bell reproduced in fine English Ceramic!

### A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO ADD TO THIS TRULY BEAUTIFUL BELL TO YOUR COLLECTION

Dinner Bells of all kinds have been firm favourites with collectors for many years. Delicate ceramic and other forms of fine pottery bells are sought in Antique Shops and Collectors' Catalogues—very few of the original Victorian Bells have survived—most are in collections—now we have asked a famous Staffordshire Pottery who have made fine pottery since 1758, to reproduce those fine delicate bells in the true design of bells made well over 100 years ago. Some Victorian Bells sell for £50 to £100, a huge increase on their original cost. Don't miss this opportunity to obtain this superb bell for your collection.

### HAND FINISHED WITH CARE IN A FAMOUS STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY

Craftsmen have fashioned the clay to form this beautiful 5½" high bell—they have added, by hand, delicate true colour posies of English wild flowers—Roses, Forget-me-nots and other country favourites. The base of the handle and lip of the bell are ringed with pure gold. The bell has then been overglazed to give the decorations permanent protection and this gives the bell a crystal-clear coat that adds lustre to the pure white pottery. The bell is finally fitted with a gilt clanger on a chain and this gives a tone which closely resembles the ring of the original Victorian Bells.

### TRADITIONAL CRAFTSMANSHIP!

The methods of production used to produce these bells have been passed down since the opening of this pottery in 1758 by father to son and great care has been taken to ensure that at all stages this bell is a true copy of a Fine Victorian Dinner Bell.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

We regret that we are unable to supply these bells to dealers or shops, as we only have sufficient stocks to make this offer direct to the public at this VERY SPECIAL PRICE!
These Bells are only available from this offer.

**DIRECT TO THE COLLECTOR PRICE ONLY £4.75!**

PRODUCED IN SMALL QUANTITIES TO ENSURE PERFECTION!
We have asked the Pottery to produce these fine bells in small batches to ensure the highest possible quality. It is our intention to reproduce a number of different Victorian designs over the next few years and once we have changed the design these bells will no longer be available—this will limit the quantity available and make them more attractive to collectors.
Collectors love rare and beautiful objects and we know that each new edition from the potteries will be awaited with great interest. Order now to be sure of obtaining your bell from this batch—we would ask you to order no more than two bells each so that we may satisfy the maximum number of collectors.

OUR UNCONDITIONAL UNDERTAKING!
Fine pottery items need to be seen to be fully appreciated—this beautiful bell is no exception—we invite you to order today—see the bell at home—feel its fine cool glazed surface, observe the delicate, colourful flowers, hear its traditional ring. Finally we invite you to take it to a valuer—let an expert put a price on it and if you are not convinced it is worth far more than we have asked, you may return it for a FULL CASH REFUND.

LEROCO (Direct Sales) Ltd. (Pottery Offer TT35CB)
44-46 High Street, Bexley, Kent.

Post your order to:
LEROCO (Direct Sales) Ltd. (Pottery Offer TT35CB), 44-46 High Street, Bexley, Kent.
Please send me the Ceramic Victorian Dinner Bell/s (I have indicated below). I understand I may examine them for 21 days and if I do not consider they are worth far more than I have paid, I may return them for a FULL CASH REFUND.
I enclose Cash/Cheque/POs for £.....
1 bell at £4.75 plus 25p ☐ 2 bells at £9.50 plus 50p ☐
(Please make cheques and Postal Orders payable to Leroco (Direct Sales) Limited.)

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
.....
.....
.....
We regret that we cannot accept orders for more than two bells on each application. REG. NO. 1036328

## Blocked Gutters?

COBURG GUTTER GRID has the answer

- Protects gutters from leaves, moss and birds
- Avoids gutter maintenance and roof/damage from damp
- Easy to fit to all half-round plastic & metal gutters. (Details on request for fitting to suit from gutters).
- Strong rot-proof spring and brackets which keep the gutter channel free from debris.

| Price | 20ft. Kit | 40ft. Kit | 60ft. Kit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inc. VAT) | £4.16 | £8.32 | £12.48 |
| Ex-Pkg | .54 | .86 | .86 |

COBURG BRUSH LTD. Dept. T2/9
Brook House North Brook St Newbury Berks.

## SUPER TYPEWRITER SALE!

Get a bargain of a lifetime!

UP TO 51% OFF OLIVETTI PORTABLES — OLIVETTI 50 £37.95 — LETTERA 32 £42.50 (SAVE £20.75) — LETTERA 35 £49.95 (SAVE 1-£6) — OLIVETTI PRINTING CALCULATOR £38.95 — LARGE 2 OFFERS! — STUDIO 48 £49.95 (Save £5.5) — TABLER PRINT £88.95 — OLYMPIA TRAVELLER DE LUXE £45.75 — UNDERWOOD 265 PRICE £37.95

SCM UP TO 45% OFF — ELECTRA II Electric £79.95 (Save £20) — ENTERPRISE Consoles Leading Portable £119.95 (Save £25) — SUPER 12 Cassette £109.50 (Save £24) — SCM 78DU Cassette £129.95 (Save £36)

NOW OPEN Visit our NEW branch at OXFORD WALK 150 Oxford St London, W.1. Oxford Circus

OFFICE TYPEWRITERS UP TO 37½% OFF — SAVE UP TO £300 — ADLER GABRIELE 25 £79.95 — SILVER REED EW 130 £79.95 — TEXAS TT 2000 £63.95 — TEXAS TT 3000 £159.95

ALSO CALCULATORS — Hundreds in stock — Lowest prices

MARBLE ARCH TYPEWRITER CO.
- MARBLE ARCH: 8 Edgware Rd, W2 01-402 8457
- OXFORD WALK: 150 Oxford St., W.1.
- REGENT ST: 275 Regent St. W.1 01-629 3627
- MOORGATE: 157 Moorgate E.C.2 01-628 4503
- FINCHLEY: 134 Ballards Lane, N.3 01-346 7185

VISIT ONE OF LONDON SHOWROOMS ON SEND FOR PRICE LISTS

## WATERPROOF CLOTHES

A full range of clothes in polyurethane proofed nylon cloth. Six colours.

Raincoats from £7.45
Adults' capes from £9.00
Also Anoraks, trousers, etc. for all the family.

*Send for illustrated brochure and material samples. Send no money.*
THREE JAY & CO. (7.75),
9 The Precinct, Broxbourne, Herts.
Tel. Hoddesdon 42974 or 63947.

## Make sure you appear in next Saturday's Shoparound

Ring now on 01-278 9351 for details

## SALE SHOE CADDY

SALE PRICE £1·35 +20p P&P

No more searching for shoes at the bottom of a dark wardrobe or cupboard! Shoe Caddy holds 6 pairs of shoes in individual SEE-THRU compartments for easy selection! Simply hangs on hook inside wardrobe, on door or wall! Made from tough quality vinyl. 2 for £2.75 post paid.
SOUTHERN CONSUMER PRODUCTS Dept. TT29M Wells Place, London Road South, Merstham, Redhill, Surrey.

## SLUMBERSHADES

FAMOUS SOFT SLEEPAIDS as used by royalty, major airlines, incl. Concorde, recommended by The Times, D. Telegraph, etc. Made of rayon & nylon

Always slur only.

£1 each (incl. p. & p.). £4 for 5.
SLUMBERSHADES
East Street, Petworth, Sussex

# FOOD & WINE

## SOUTH AFRICAN SHERRY

£16.22 per dozen bottles or £17.75 per assorted dozen bottles

MYMERING (Pale Extra Dry)
RENASANS (Pale Dry)
ONZERUST (Medium Dry)
GOLDEN ACRE (Rich Golden)

*Prices include VAT and delivery UK Mainland*
*Write for details and complete list to*
Jefferey Phillips (Wine Merchant) Ltd
22 Station St., Lymington, Hampshire SO4 9BA

## Sasso OLIVE OIL

SUY, LEONARO & CO., LTD.
71-73 St.John Street, London, EC1

# London & Suburban property

## WANDSWORTH GEM

Beautifully restored family house. Double reception with 2 fireplaces. French farmhouse kitchen/dining with barbecue, charming conservatory, 4 light spacious bedrooms, 2 bathrooms and converted loft. Gas C.H. Sunny rose-filled garden overlooking country-like view.

Freehold £43,500
874 3024

CHELSEA. Charming Regency cottage, fully repaired and decorated in quiet select street, off King's Road. 6 room atic, scullery, plus lidy yard, flower bed. F.H. £69,600. Call 352 9771.

# London Flats

HILL ST., Mayfair.—Luxury 3rd floor Flat, 40ft. reception room, 2 beds, 2 baths, cloakroom, garage. 72yr. lease at £350 p.a. £250,000 to include new high quality carpets, curtains, fitments and fittings.—Birchain & Co., 408 1677.

## LONDON FLATS

INTERIOR designed 2nd-floor Flat, Eaton Sq., 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms. Newly decorated and equipped to high standard. 52yr. lease at £350 p.a. £195,000.—Birchain & Co., 408 1677.

MAYFAIR, 6 bedroomed fully furnished Flat. 46 year lease. £350,000.—499 8842 499 8269.

# Country property

## COTSWOLDS BURFORD

ORIGINALLY THE HOME OF COMPTON McKENZIE

Beautiful 16th Century house and Coach House in superb Gardens. 18 acres, with approx. 1 mile double bank trout fishing on the River Windrush.
OFFERS OVER £125,000
ENQUIRIES 01-352 1685

## ISLE OF WIGHT PROPERTY FOR SALE

Large, modern detached bungalow (near Yarmouth). I.o.W. Rural setting, good local amenities. 3 bedrooms. Large lounge, dining room, etc. Double garage, ample garden, with outbuildings. £26,500 or first nearest offer.

0983 760376

## Properties under £25,000

## NORTH HANTS

Between Milton Keynes and Banbury. Charming quiet Wisteria clad oak beamed cottage, overlooking beautiful countryside. 2 double beds., large sitting/dining room, small garden and greenhouse.

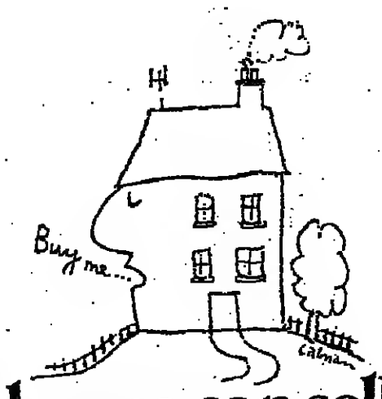
Offers around £19,000.
Radwinter (079 987) 339

## PROPERTY WANTED

WANTED.—Character property on sea. Condition immaterial.—01-727 5321.

## LAND FOR SALE

GLENBORRODALE (Ardnamurchan). 1 acre south facing technic site with full planning permission and building warrant for one single storey villa. Offers in Box 2096 K The Times.




# Your house can sell itself.

The trick is finding people interested in your kind of property. And that's where The Times can help you.

The Times runs a daily classified property page, with properties ranging from bungalows to country houses.

So if you're selling, give us a ring on 01-837 3311 (or Manchester 061-834 1234) and let your house do the work.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### OFFICIAL NOTICE PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

We James Fisher and Sons Limited of Fisher House Barrow-in-Furness owners of the Merchant Ship "Calderon" of Barrow official number 341518 of gross tonnage 3044.27 tons, of register tonnage 2018 tons, propose to change her name to "Braisay Fisher". Any objections must be sent to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen, Llantrisant Road, Cardiff CF5 2YS, within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.
Signed W. ECCLES, Chairman.
Date 29th August, 1978.

### CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity—The Auxiliary Fund of the Nuffield Foundation and Other Charities.

The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 206601-A3-L1) at 14 Ryder Street, London SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

## EDUCATIONAL

### UNIVERSITY TUTORIAL COLLEGE

'A' and 'O' levels. Courses for examinations January and June, 1979, start September 18th. English, Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Further Mathematics, Physics and Zoology for January, 1979. These subjects and Law, Economics, Economic History, Government, History and Sociology for June, 1979. Full-time permanent tutors. Large fully equipped labs. Ninetieth consecutive year. 103 Great Russell Street, London WC1. 01-636 9612.

G.C.E. DEGREE and professional exams. Tuition by post. Free Prospectus.—W. Milligan, M.A., Dept. AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel.: 0865 54231: 24 hours.

SECRETARIAL COURSES.—Intensive. Mrs Thomsett's Oxford 721630.

D'OVERBROECK'S. Private tutors. 'O' & 'A' level and Oxbridge Entrance specialists. Prospectus from 37 Hayfield Rd., Oxford. Tel. Oxford 57152 (24 hrs).

FEMALE MEDICAL STUDENT willing to baby-sit in return for accommodation at reasonable rent in N3/3 area. 0638 3479.

OXFORD & COUNTY Secretarial College. Three-term course. Languages. College hostel/flats. 34 St. Giles, Oxford. Tel. 58966.

ST. JAMES'S Secretarial College. Prospectus from Mrs. Carr, 4 Wetherby Gdns., SW5. 373 3852.

## EDUCATIONAL

THE BEST REFERENCES? Trust us.
"Schools 1978" (Illustrated Guide) £5.00 (postage 70p).
"Scholarships at Independent Schools" £2.25 (postage 15p).
"Schools of English in Great Britain" £1.00 (postage 15p).
Full list available on request.
THE TRUMAN AND KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST
76-78 (T) Notting Hill Gate, London W11 3LJ.
Telephone 01-272 1242

## LEGAL NOTICES

CREDITORS' VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION ADVERTISEMENT CONVENING FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS
SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD (U.K.) LIMITED

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948 that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named company will be held at the offices of Coopers & Lybrand, One Noble Street, (entrance 29, Gresham Street in Staining Lane) London, E.C.2, on the 13th September 1978 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act, i.e.
1. The nomination of a Liquidator.
2. The appointment of a Committee of Inspection. Proxies to be used at the meeting must be lodged at the registered office of the company, situated at Abacus House, Gutter Lane, Cheapside, London, EC2V 8AR not later than 4.00 o'clock in the afternoon of the 11th September 1978.
P. F. M. SHEWELL, Liquidator.
30th August 1978.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to s 27 of the TRUSTEE Act, 1925 that any person having a CLAIM against or an INTEREST in the ESTATE of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified; after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.
GOODRICH, Rachel, of 11 The Grove, London, N14, died on 4th December, 1977. Particulars to Davidson Doughty & Co., Solicitors, of 7 Gower Street, London, WC1, before 3rd November, 1978.
MACMILLAN, David Reed, late of Fournet, Montalivet, 46 Lot, France. Died on the 13th June, 1977. Particulars to Bischoff & Co., City Wall House, 79-85 Caldwell Street, London EC1Y 4TJ. Before the 6th November, 1978.
RYAN, Herbert Felix, 23 Grove End Road, London, NW8, died 1st March, 1978. Particulars to Blount Petre & Co., 8 Carlos Place, Grosvenor Square, London, W1, before 13th November, 1978.

## LEGAL NOTICES

No: 001818 of 1978
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division In the Matter of THE NORTHERN AND GENERAL INVESTMENT COMPANY Limited and in the matter of The Companies Act, 1948.
Notice is hereby given that the Order of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division, dated the 31st day of July 1978, confirming the reduction of the Capital of the above named Company from £21,000 to £6,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the share capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 9th day of August 1978.
Dated this 31st day of August 1978.
ELLIS PETRS & YOUNG JACKSON of 17, Albemarle Street, London W1X 4AA, Solicitors for the above named Company.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967 Creditors' Voluntary Winding Up Notice of Appointment of Liquidator Pursuant to section 300 of the Companies Act 1948 PRESS AND POST Limited Printers of 6 Erskine Road, London, N.W.3 P. GRANVILLE WHITE, of 1, Wardrobe Place, Carter Lane, London EC4V 5AJ and C. J. P. BENROW, F.C.A., Lee House, London Wall, London, E.C.2.
Date of appointment: 15th August 1978.
By whom appointed: The Creditors.

## ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

**ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW**
1973, Larch Green, 75,000 miles, in really beautiful order. Full service history since new. Stereo. Speed hold. Headrests.
Price £15,250
View in London or Surrey
01-502 0131 day/393 8921 eves. Mr. Victor

**BENTLEY**
1965 $3
Two tone green, matching interior. 41,000 miles. Two owners. Gearbox and motor superb. Original tool kit. Power windows, steering and brakes. New MOT. Immaculate inside and out. Bills available.
£7,500
Cambridge (0223) 891049 eves.

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow O. T registered. Lemon specification. Delivery mileage. Honey. Many other extras. £29,000.—Box 2453 K, The Times.

## ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

**ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II**
T reg. silver sand with beige interior brown everflex roof. Brand new.
One private owner.
Offers invited.
Tel: 801 2121
Mrs Nicholls, bus. hrs.

## MOTOR CARS

**DAIMLER SOVEREIGN 4.2 K reg.**
Attractive brown exterior with beige upholstery and light brown vinyl roof. Radio, 8-track cassette. Low mileage, maintained in excellent condition. Manual, new clutch and £700 brand-new engine.
£2,195 o.n.o.
Tel 648 4269

**1978 MERCEDES 230**
Reg. August—Light blue/dark blue interior, manual gearbox, power steering, 2,000 miles.
£7,000
Tel: 024-358 676

**CITROEN 2200 PALLAS**
Like new. June 1976. 1 owner. Quad tape/radio 28,000 miles. Blue, beige vinyl roof. Full service history available.
£3,100 o.n.o.
Cheddar (0934) 742346

JEEPS AND DAIHATSUS. New and used for sale and wanted. Country Roadsters Ltd. Tel. 098 54 501, Wilts.

NEW FIAT 127 1050 cc. SALOONS. Special offer on these models and 6 per cent H.P. available. Choice of colours.—Phone Normans, 01-622 0042.

## MOTOR CARS

**JENSEN CONVERTIBLE**
1975, White with black hood and interior. Managing Director's car. Air conditioning, stereo radio, electric aerial, 23,000 miles.
£19,650
Tel 01-377 9575 (9am-4pm)
or 01-458 7292
(weekend only)

**Black is Beautiful Mercedes 280E**
1976 (Oct) 123 new series. Black/parchment interior, electric sun roof and windows, special alloy wheels, central locking, p.a.s., radio stereo. 21,000 miles.
Offers to Pamil Northwood 25841

## SITUATIONS WANTED

LINGUIST, musician, wishes to represent humanitarian or business organization in Europe. Dr Reuch, Wiedstr 4, 4047 Dormagen, West Germany.

## FLAT SHARING

**DULWICH MODERN HOUSE**
Couple for double bedroom in large modern terraced house. Garage, use of kitchen and all facilities. £120 p.c.m. Ring now on:
01-670 7660

PUTNEY.—Luxury house, own room, prof. person. £25 p.w. 736 3600 (Garry, eves.).

CLAPHAM COMMON.—18-year-old male student wishes to share his flat (bedroom, lounge, k. & b.) with other serious male student. Cost for half share £17 p.w. Full references required. Phone Nicholas, Lastergate, Sussex (024368 2123).

FLATSHARE, 215 Piccadilly, 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

(continued on page 22)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel:

**PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY**
01-837 3311

**APPOINTMENTS**
01-278 9161

**PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS**
01-278 9231

**PERSONAL TRADE**
01-278 9351

**BIANCHESTER OFFICE**
061-834 1234

Queries in connexion with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alteratioos, tel:

*Classified Queries Dept*
01-837 1234, extn 7180

All advertiseiments are subject to the cooditioos of acceptance of Times Newspapers Lid, copies of which are available oo reqoest.


Aopoinmsnts Vacant .. 10
Business to Business .. 21
Domestic and Catering Situations .. 11
Educational .. 21
Entertainments .. 6 and 10
Flat Sharing .. 21
Home and Garden .. 21
Legal Noticos .. 21
Motor Cars .. 21
Postal Shoppers .. 21
Property .. 21
Public Notices .. 21
Rentals .. 21
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Aopoinmsnts .. 11
Situations Wanted .. 21


Box No reolies should be addressed to:

The Times
PO Box 7
New Printing Hooze Square
Gray's Inn Road
London WC1x 8EZ

Deadlines for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On subsequent oosrich regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

**PLEASE CHECK your AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur aod we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to The Classified Queries Department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertioo if you do oot.**

"Now thanks be unto Ged, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ." 2 Corinthians 2: 14.

## BIRTHS

**BOWER.** — Oo 30th Aug., at Birmingham Maternity Hosp., to Diana (nee Oakley) and John—a daughter (Helen Alice), a sister for Emma and Clare.

**CREMIN.**—On August 26th, to Gwen (nee Carter) and William —a daughter (Joanna Abigail), sister for Kathy.

**CRISP.**—On August 30th to Gina (nee Craik White), wife of Major J. R. G. Crisp—a daughter (Louisa).

**DUTTON.**—On August 31st, to Hilary (nee White) and Nigel— a son (William James).

**HART.**—On August 31st, 1978, to Margit and Noel—a son (Benjamin David).

**HART.**—On 31st Aug., at St. Teresa's, Wimbledon, to Mary and Nicholas — a daughter (Louisa Anne).

**LAWS.**—On Aug. 24, to Exeter, to Mary and Richard—a son (Dickon), brother for Ian and Lucy.

**ROBINSON.**—On 11th August, in Madrid, to Liz (nee Barrett) and Peter—a son (Alexander Thomas), a brother for James and Giles.

## BIRTHS

**SMALES.**—On 29th August, 1978, at Bruntsfield Maternity Hospital, to Diana (nee Oakley) and John—a daughter (Laura Isabella), both well.

**WILLIAMS.**—On Sept. 1st, at Pendennis Hospital, Truro, to Caroline (nee Wight) and Richard—a daughter.

**WOOLLAMS.**—On August 31st, to Deryn (nee Lind) and Chris—a daughter (Catherine Louise).

## BIRTHDAYS

**CONGRATULATIONS** on your coming of age (18) Lance. Love and best wishes, Mum and Dad. Nan and Grandad.

**MEG.**—Happy Birthday. C.U ? Love —Duke.

**STEWART.**—Just to prove them are no hard feelings are your victory—Happy 27th. Gino Glynnis toe yesterday.—Jen.

## MARRIAGE

**RUSY WEDDING**

**UNWIN : MILLS.**—On September 2nd, 1958, Robert Unwin to Hilda Mills. Present address: 3 Treverah Court, Grasemere Road, Bromley, Kent.

## DEATHS

**BARTON.**—On August 30th peacefully Brough Godfrey, much loved husband of Janet and father of Tom, Philippa and Hugh. Funeral service at Chelsea Old Church on Thursday September 7th, at 2 p.m. followed by private cremation. Flowers to E. B. Ashton & Co., 96 Fulham Rd., London, S.W.3.

**BEALE.**—On August the 27th in Cornwall, Julian Robert Anthony, aged 47, of Reigate, Surrey, husband of Jennifer, and father of Edmund, son of Muriel Rebecca, and brother of Martha. Much loved by all his family. Funeral at St. Merryn Parish Church, Cornwall, 11 a.m. today.

**BERTHON.**—On September 1st, peacefully, in Bath, Ruth, wife of the late Rear-Admiral G. P. Berthon, C.B.E. Much loved mother, grandmother and great grandmother. Cremation private on September 6th. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to National Society for Cancer Relief.

**COMMINGS.**—On 31st August, 1978, peacefully in hospital, Manus, aged 92, widow of Maj General P. R. C. Commings, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. Beloved mother of Angela, Pamela and John. Service at Christ Church, Chelsea, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, 5th Sept., followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, donations if wished to the Officers' Families Fund, 28 Belgrave Sq., London, S.W.1.

**DUMKERLEY.**—On 1st September, 1978, peacefully, at Chalmers Hospital, Edinburgh, aged 86 years. The Reverend Cecil Lawrence, M.C., M.A., 30 Braid Ocean Rise, Edinburgh 10. Beloved husband of Kathleen and loving father of Margaret and David. Cremation private. Memorial Service Colinpres, at a later date. No flowers, please.

**GOULDEN.**—On August 24th, at The Park Nursing Home, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, Dora Evelyn, widow of Doctor E. Goulden, formerly of Lynwood and Bayeno, Llandrindod Wells, aged 96 years. The funeral service took place at Holy Trinity Church, Llandrindod Wells, on August 30th, followed by cremation at Nereford.

**HAREOH-LAWSON.**—On Aug. 30th, John Gordon, of King's Ride House, Ascot, late partner of Pembroke and Boyle, loved father of Michael, died for 16 years much-loved husband of Patience. Private cremation. No letters or flowers, please, but donations if desired to St. Bartholomew's Hospital Cancer Research Fund. Memorial service at All Saints, Ascot Heath, at 4 p.m. on Friday, September 15th.

**HARRIS.**—On August 27th, 1978, at South Sides, Pollen End Green, Herts, Marie Margaret Harris. Cremation ofIvale, by request.

**HILL.**—On August 31st, Sidney, formerly of Leek, much-loved husband, father and grandfather. At his own request, funeral private. No flowers, please.

**HILLS.**—On August 30th, 1978, at home, Charles Lancaster, beloved husband and companion of Winifred, dear father of John and Mary. Cremation at Downs Crematorium, Brighton, on Monday, September 4th, at 12 noon. Flowers to Attree and Kent Ltd., of 108 Church Road, Hove, but if desired donations to Marie Curie Hospital, Fitzjohns Avenue, London.

**HUNTER.**—On Aug. 31st, 1978, peacefully, William, dear husband of Evorel Hunter. All funeral enquiries to Ebbutt Funeral Service, Limefield, Surrey. Telephone Oxted 3767.

**INGLEBY.**—On 31st August, 1978, peacefully in hospital, Celia Maud aged 81, widow of Eric Ingleby and mother of Michael, Celia and Elizabeth. Funeral service at West Herts Crematorium, Garston, on Friday, Sept 8th, at 3.30 p.m. Flowers to E. Spark Ltd. Tel.: Northwood 23572.

**JARMAN.**—Aug. 30, 1978, Cyril Edgar, dear husband of Alice and beloved father of Rachel and Catherine, vicar of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury from 1925 to 1937, for 30 years Canon residentiary and latterly Vice-Dean of Chester Cathedral. He retired to Church Stretton in 1973. By his own wish, private family funeral and family flowers only. The ashes will be interred later in Chester Cathedral.

**KENT-JONES.**—On Aug 31 peacefully, in Ealing, Douglas William, O.B.E., C.Chem., F.R.I.C., aged 87 years. Beloved uncle of Douglas John. Funeral service at Breakspear crematorium, on Wednesday, Sept. 6th, at 1.30 p.m. Flowers to Kenyons, 152 Preston Rd., Harrow, W.10, by 10 a.m.

**McCLELLAND.**—On Aug. 31st, Robert, aged 88, peacefully at home, 73 Shirehall Park, London, N.W.4. Funeral, West Chapel, Golders Green Crematorium, 4 p.m., Tues., 5th Sept. No flowers.

**MESSERE.**—On 30th August, in a nursing home, Marie, widow of Charles, after a long illness.

**OLIPHANT.**—On Sept. 1st, suddenly, but peacefully, Morton Duff, beloved husband of A. K. and father of Colin. Funeral private, family flowers only.

## DEATHS

**PENFIELD, HELEN KATHERINE KERMOTT.**—Peacefully at the Montreal Neurological Hospital, in her 88th year. Wife of the late Dr. Wilder Penfield, mother of Wilder and Rulimary (Mrs Crosby Lauris) of Montreal, Canada, Priscilla (Mrs William Chesley) of Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A., and Dr Jeff of Syracuse, New York, U.S.A. Grandmother of fifteen and great-grandmother of five.

**SAURIN.**—On Wed., 30th August, Winefride Genevieve (Vera) Saurin, wife of Brendan Saurin, and daughter of the late Augustus Frederick Sims and Genevieve Sims and sister of Dorothea. Fortified by Rites of Holy Church. Requiem Mass, Thursday, 7th Sept., at 11.15 a.m., at St. Matthew's Church, Holloway Rd., Northwood, followed by interment at Northwood Cemetery. Chestnut Orivs.—R.I.P.

**WRIGHT.**—On Aug. 31st, 1978, peacefully, at home after a short illness, Leo, aged 76 years, dearly beloved husband of Gladys and fond father of Peter. Funeral at the Surrey & Sussex Crematorium, Worth, near Crawley, on Wed., Sept. 6th, at 3.30 p.m. Cut flowers only, please, to Freeman Brothers, Unedfil Direct, 173, Horsham. Tel.: Horsham 4590.

## IN MEMORIAM

**ADU, A. L.**—Sadly missed and fondly remembered always. From Mama and the children.

**BEATTIE.**—With gratitude and pride we remember Peter Christopher, a dear son, who gave so much happiness in his life and left a treasured memory.

**MEALE.** — Professor Sir John Ernest, September 2nd, 1975, in most loving memory. ELF, Stella and Harry.

**SCARLETT.**—In loving memory ur dear Wanda, who left us 6 years ago.

**SUMNER-BOYD.**—In memory of Professor Hilary Sumner-Boyd, who died in Istanbul on Sept. 2nd, 1976, after thirty years' service to education in the Republic of Turkey. Michael and Susan Austin.

## FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON, Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day and Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**SAIL, CANOE, CLIMB.** Hill Walk. Businessmen's courses by John Ridgway. Few places 23-30 September. Phone 097182 229 or write: Ardmore by Lairg, Sutherland.

**WEYMOUTH HARBOUR.** Unlimited use of beautiful harbour. Exchange for single accommodation central-N.W. London. Weymouth 72178 evgs.

**McCLINTOCK.** — To darling Mum and Dad, congratulations on your Silver Wedding. Lots of love from S.A.M.S.

**TREVOR CUMIHE,** I think you are fantastic, grinning or not. Anon.

**ENGLISH TEACHER** offers a free furnished room in southern Spain to one British person or couple with a good education. Retired people are welcome. Contact Ben Parkinson, Pasco 6, Vincealo, A. 4 4F, Salamanca, Spain.

**PAT WEAVER,** remember Pisbury Ring...do write your address. J. Box 2423 K, The Times.

**FEMALE** medical student willing to baby-sit. See Flat shares.

**RENT FREE** bungalow, N.W. Wilts. See Domestic and Catering.

**AUTUMN HOLIDAY** lets. See U.K. Holidays.

**A LEVELS** and Oxbridge. Try d'Overbroeck's.—See Educational.

**PROMS 78.** Are you missing them? See Concerts page.

**ARE YOU OVER 40 ?** Have you radically changed your life style in recent years ? Or you wish to fly with Reg Perrin ? If the above applies to you and you want to talk about it contact Nancy MacLaine at Radio Times, 580 5577, ext. 7141, or by post to Radio Times, 35 Marylebone High St., London, W1M 4AA. All replies will be treated confidentially.

**COUPLE** with dog seek unfurn. accom. See Rentals.

**MARVELLOUS JOB** for an exceptional person. Based in Spain: European travel—see Dom. Sits.

**SMALL B/C FURN.** Pied-a-terre required by Peer.—See Rentals Col.

**GRADUATE TEACHERS** required in Hendon.—see General Vacs.

**LEATHER GOODS SHOP,** Piccadilly, needs manageress/manager, Non-Secretarial Col.

**GCE, O/A LEVELS.**—Oxbridge, Milestones Tut. School—see Services.

**ANTIQUE DESKS** and Barometers. See D. Goodhew, For Sales.

**VIVITAR LENSES,** Cameras, Flash Guns, etc., from Euro Foto.—See For Sale.

**THE TIMES CALENDAR** of Britain 1979. If you would like to receive an order form for calendars to be sent to your friends and relatives all over the world, please write to Times Calendar, Times Books, 18 Golo Street, London, W.1.

**SINGLE BARRISTER** requires purchase or rent flat. See personal rentals.

**ESTATE/FARM OFFICE ASSISTANT** required.—See General Vacs.

**EXPERIENCED SECRETARY/P.A.** See Creme de la Creme.

**BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL** requires school leaver.—See Stopping Stones.

**ANCIENT MARINERS,** now sending out distress signals, are cared for by us. Please acknowledge with a gift to: General Secretary, Mr J. Lafferty, M.B.E., J.P., Royal Alfred Seafarers Society, "Wren Acres", Woodmansterne Lane, Banstead, Surrey, SM7 3HB.

**200,000** pieces of reject china, Ere Home and Gardens.

**CAN YOU SPARE** last one Sunday afternoon to have a Contact group of lonely, old people to tea ? Phone Contact, 01-240 0650.

**ANTIQUE DESKS** and Barometers. See D. Goodhew, For Sales.

**WANTED CORFU** accommodation. —See "Rentals".

**NARRIS.**—Congratulations, James, on passing your exams and gaining entry into Medical College.—Mum and Dad.

# PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 21

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### CANCER RESEARCH

"What can I do to help ?" Everyone has asked that question—the answer is that you CAN help to fight cancer. The Imperial Cancer Research Fund, the largest independent cancer research centre in Europe, relies solely on voluntary contributions. Please send your donation to:

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH
Room 160W, P.O. Box 123
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, WC2A 3PX.

### UNWANTED — LOST

Daily they arrive, the strays and abandoned, the sick and the injured. THE WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTER, 601 Lordship Lane, London, N22 5LG (Hon. Treasurer: Dr. Margaret Young) has cared for these animals since 1934. It has a Free Clinic for the sick, a Cat Sanctuary at Lordship Lane and a Home for Stray and Unwanted Animals at Heydon, near Royston, Herts.

Please help us keep the work going by sending a donation.

Visitors welcomed.

### THE EARLY CHRISTMAS BIRD GETS THE EARLY CHRISTMAS DISCOUNTS !

Businessmen want to take the sting out of Christmas advertising ? Ring 01-278 9351 now and find out about the generous early booking discounts for The Times Christmas Gift Guide and the Christmas Countdown—but hurry before the offer ends !

**WOULD ANY ARTISTES** who appeared with the late Phyllis Dixey at the Whitehall Theatre, London, between 1944 and 1947 kindly ring 01-387 9494, extension 280.

**HILDA & BOB,** congratulations on your Ruby Wedding. All our love and happiness—from the family and your grandsons, Haydn, Jody, Jason and Damon.

## SUMMER SALES

**SALE** of gramophone records. Discorio, 9, Shepherd St, Mayfair.

## CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

### THE GASLIGHT CLUB

I did it my way at the GASLIGHT
and it proved to be a great success
as most professional entertainers find out.

Super Restaurant facilities. Cabaret, friendly, courteous, attentive service.
Bars from 6.30 p.m.
Restaurant from 8.30 p.m. until the early hours
Monday to Friday.
Saturday from 9 p.m.
No Membership required for Out of Town or Overseas Visitors.
Unique Gentlemen's Wine Bar
Open Monday-Friday
12.30 p.m.-3 p.m. Superb buffet and hot and cold dishes.
4 Dorset Rise, Bouverie St., London, E.C.4.
Tel.: 01-353 2845.

## UK HOLIDAYS

**RADNOR HILLS.** Isolated comfortable cottage on private estate. Avail. from 9th Sept. Sleeps 4. Presteigne 296.

**LAKE DISTRICT,** Cockermouth, 18th c. holiday cottage, sleeps 6. Avail. all year.—0900 824516.

**SKYE.**—Delightful cottage, sleeps 5; no pets. 35 Sept on. £45 p.w. Tel. 031-449 3600.

**W. CORNWALL.** — Studio, s/c, sleeps 2-7. Vacant 9-16 Sept., all Oct. 0173 587 246.

**WOODBRIDGE,** Suffolk. Cottage, 2 beds., £25 p.w. exc. electricity. Norwich (0603) 33003.

**AUTUMN BREAK.** Plymouth. Spacious flat, ground floor, sleeps 2-4. Vacant Sept. 9th. Phone Radius 0752 771188.

**ABERGEISHIRE.** — Cottage, edge village, simple, modernised, sheltered, sleeps 2-4. Vacancies 10-23, Sept. onwards. 10 miles Aberdeen. Restaurant, golf and fishing close by. £25 p.w. incl. fuel. Reduced for long let. 0224 472522.

**AUTUMN HOLIDAY** lets. Section of farm house, private entrance and lawn. Well equipped. Self catering. Spacious rooms. Sleeps 5. Oct. onwards. Millbourne Port 318.

**E. SUSSEX.**—Furnished cottage sleeps 3/4. Holidays Sept. £60 p.w. Free October 6 months reduced rate. Tel. Hastings 751542.

**ANGLESEY.**—Modern apartment to 16th Sept. 10 nine beds. Sleeps 6. £45 o.w. Tel 035 0741.

**CAVENDISH.** Suffolk.—Cottage modernised, sleeps 5. Nov. 1st-Jan. 31st. C.H. Garden produce. Glensford 290101.

**OAKHEER, FREETHERICK** 190 acres, beach.—Sleeps 8. Sept. 16 30. Tel.: 020 886 2360.

**HELICOPTER TOURS** (London) Ltd. Regular champagne lightseeing tours.—Phone 01-930 0261 now.

**GEORGIAN FARMHOUSE** 5 miles Salisbury. Antiques, TV, sleeps 5, £55 p.w. or longer. Farley 656.

**CORNISH** Stone Cottages, log fires, close beach, lovely views, sleeps approx. £50 p.w. Tel.: St. Mawgan 215.

**LINE TREE HOTEL,** Ebury Street, Ostorgrove, E.W.1, near Air Terminals/Victoria coach station. 1st breakfast 6.15. 01-730 8191.

## SHORT LETS

**INSTANT FLAT,** luxury serviced, Chelsea, Ring Mr. Page, 01-373 7135.

**N.W.1.**—Luxury Penthouse flat, close to Regents Park. Available 6 month to 1 year. £85 p.w. Bel Soon 388 1751.

**KENSINGTON, W.8.**—Mews flat, behind West London Air Terminal, 2 beds, recept., kitchen, bathroom, mains colour TV, [illegible] Tel. 373 5327.

**CHARMING** Westminster flat sleeps 4. Recept., 2 B., kit. Sept. 22nd. Chd p.w. 1028n 5092.

**LARGE CHELSEA FLAT.**—Sept. 10-Nov. £200. 352 0014.

## UK HOLIDAYS

### BARTLEY LODGE HOTEL

In the heart of the New Forest Lovely converted lodge house in beautiful surroundings. Heated swimming pool, tennis courts, golf and pony trekking nearby. Excellent food, fresh vegetables from our own garden. A few vacancies late summer and autumn.

Tel. Cadnam (042 127) 2248

## YACHTS AND BOATS

Not a Westerly Pageant but a
Seamaster Sailor 23ft.
G.R.P.

Excellent safe family yacht. Sleeps 5 in 3 separate cabins. Full inventory. 6 sails by Hockaday. 2 skippers. Inboard Stuart Turner engine. Cruised Holland and France seen at Hamble Marina.

£6,250 o.n.o.

P.X. Rolls-Royce or Bentley. Similar value.

Tel. Owner 450 7008, day and evenings.

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

For you Autumn break book

### OCTOBER HOLIDAYS IN THE U.S.S.R.

8 & 15-day inclusive air fares from £176
Choose from 10 exciting itineraries:
Caucasian wines to Georgia and Armenia.
Black Sea sunshine at Sochi and Yalta.
Baltic charm at Tallinn and Riga.
Autumn colours in Siberia.
ALL TOURS VISIT MOSCOW & LENINGRAD.
Departures from Gatwick: Sept. 30, Oct. 7, 14, 21 and 28.
For details of these exceptionally low priced holidays write, phone or call:

INTOURIST MOSCOW LTD.
(Dept. T), 292 Regent St., London, W.1.
Tel: 01-580 4974/5.
Member of A.B.T.A.
or ask your local Travel Agent.

### PARIS £29

Chancery Travel's Paris Weekend Programme operates every Friday evening returning Sunday evening, jet flight from Gatwick to Paris (Orly) in 55 minutes. Poundsaver arrangements including return jet flight an incredible £29 return. City Tours including jet flight, coach transfers and 2 nights bed and breakfast in a centrally situated hotel, unbeatable value from £57.

CHANCERY TRAVEL
190 (T) Campden Hill Road
London, W.8
Tel.: 01-229 5484
ABTA ATOL 859 B
24-hour answering service

### UP, UP AND AWAY. TO NAIROBI

Other World Wide destinations incl. DAR, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, JO'BURG, BANGKOK, TOKYO, SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, CAIRO, TEHERAN, ROME, AUSTRALIA, W. AFRICA and all European Capitals.

Fly FLAMINGO TRAVEL, 76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1. Tel. 01-439 7751/2. Open Saturday. Airline Agents.

### FLY ★ FLY ★ FLY ★ FLY GREECE, SPAIN, ITALY

"Floelance Airfares" for B.I.Y. Hols.: PLUS unbeatable value Taverna & Hotel Holidays in Corfu, Paxos, Spetsoinnese & Sitnos & Serifos (Cyclades), from 22 Sept only: PLUS s/c villas to Spain from 5 Sept.

FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
48T Earls Ct. Rd., W8 6EJ.
01-937 5400 (ATOL 432B)
24-hr. brochure phone service.

### TRAVELAIR

INTERCONTINENTAL LOW-COST TRAVEL

For Your Next Long-distance, Multi-destination Journey Contact The Specialists In This Field. Considerable Savings from TRAVELAIR, 2nd Floor, 40 Gt. Marlborough St., London W1V 1DA. Tel.: 01-439 7505 (ATOL BONDED 109801).
LATE BOOKINGS WELCOME TO MOST DESTINATIONS EXCEPT EUROPE

### ECONOMY FLIGHTS

TO
NAIROBI, DAR, JOSBURG, WEST AFRICA, INDIA, PAK, SEYCHELLES, FAR EAST, DUBAI, TOKYO, EUROPE, CAIRO, ROME, COPENHAGEN & TEHERAN
I.A.T. LTD.
3 Park Mansions Arcade (Scotch House), Knightsbridge, London, SW1X 7HJ.
01-581 2121/373
ATOL 487D, Airline Agents
Established since 1970

**CELLARMASTER** seeks drinking companions for tour of wine regions. Alcoholidays announce tours for wine lovers in the company of a recognised wine expert. For our 1978 Carte des Vins, please contact Alcoholidays Ltd., Suite 70/71, 12-13 Henrietta St., London, W.C.2. Tel: 01-836 5061.

**THE SUN, SEPTEMBER and you**—Imagine Autumn in the rain, dream of Spetse in the sun. Realize this equation by ringing Spetse Holidays on 01-937 2416 or writing to us at 8 Brunswick Centre, London, W.C.1. The Greek Island awaits the sum of your parts ! Assoc ATOL 700B.

**EUROSAVE CHARTER FLIGHTS!** Athens from £65. Corfu from £64. Malaga from £57.—Eurosave Travel, 157 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-584 6073 / 01-581 3258. ATOL 939B.

**GORGES DU TARN.**—Girl share farmhouse, free, 11-25/9 only. Suit impulsive, financially or refugee from Urban stress, soccer, summer, elections. — 01-689 7358, eves/weekends.

**FLY WINGSPAN** economy travel specialists to Australia, Middle East, Africa, S. America and Europe.—Wingspan, 6 Cecil Court, St. London, W.C.2. 01-240 2652 (Airline Agents).

**ATHENS, LIMA, ROME, FRANKFURT** economy flights. Camicorn, 21 Ebury Bridge Rd., S.W.1. 730 6152 (Air Agts.).

**TENTREK.**—The first name in adventure travel. Mix in with other 18-35 year olds who are fun loving and free. Bargains for lido bookers. 22/9 off these dates. 25 Aug. 2 wks Turkey/Greece £109; 27 Aug 3 wks Crete £139; oc 3 wks Turkey/Greece by air £199; 1 Sept 3 wks Turkey/Greece £139; 4 Sept 3 wks Scandinavia £129. Broughton Tentrek, Shiplip, Kent. 01-303 6426, 24 hours. (ATOL 806B).

**A FLIGHT FOR EUROPE.**—Money saving flights to most countries. Call us first.—Benedicos Tours. 01-584 7185. ABTA.

**AIR TRAVEL WORLD-WIDE.** Try the specialists for the cheap and cheerful. Commercial Air, 155 New Bond St., London, W.1. Tel. 01-493 2081 (ATOL 1024B).

**EXPRESS SUPER COACHES** to Athens and Corfu from £41.—Venture Holidays. 01-351 3720 or Sheffield (0742) 556592.

**WEEKENDS ABROAD.** Ex Luxembourg destinations. Flight, hotel, b/b from £36 incl. Sea Alps Travel 01-836 9161 (ABTA).

**MARBELLA TOPGOLF HOLIDAYS** incl. flights, hotels or apts., self-drive cars. Edwards Topgolf, 01-581 2202. (ABTA, ATOL 976B).

**COLFERB PARADISE** in New Hampshire USA.—Among woods and lakes. House on 10th tee of private golf course. Sleep 5. Fully equipped. Enjoy glorious autumnal colours, plus weather. £300 p.w. Further information Oxford 512346.

**LOWEST PRICES** from—Paris £39; Amsterdam £46; Switzerland £49; Barcelona £57; Germany £49; Madrid £62; Vienna £69; Italy £59; Copenhagen £74; Israel Tel Aviv £99; Istanbul £85; and other European destinations. Slade 01-262 0111 (ATOL 432B AITA).

**ITALY.**—Farmhouse between Florence and Siena in Chianti Hills, 6 miles, village, mod. cons. sleeps 6. Sept. to Dec. 172-486 333.

**HOLIDAY VILLAS** in Greece, only 50 yards from the beach. A fine selection of holiday villas. Enjoy the sun, the sea, the sand without spending a fortune. Prices from £50 p.w. per person including transportation from and to the airport. Minimum stay 2 weeks, minimum 4 persons. For further information and booking, ring 01-202 1747 or Athens 363 2759. Jordar Ltd.

**ANOTHER WINTER IN LONDON ?** Some places still on 11-wk. overland expeditions to India and Nepal. Leaving Sept. 28 and Oct. 5. £650 inc. Full details Encounter Overland, 280 Old Brompton Rd., London, S.W.5. 01-370 6845.

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

### TAKE A SHORT BREAK IN FRANCE THIS AUTUMN

We have space available on our special interest holidays in France on the following departure dates:

22nd Sept. 4 day wine tour in Burgundy/Champagne. £147 per person.

27th Sept. 4 day tour of the Chateaux of the Loire. £156 per person.

12th Oct. 8 day tour of Provence. £213 per person.

For further details ring
JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
35 Albemarle Street, W.1
01-499 1914
(24 hrs.). ABTA, ATOL 053BC

### SKI WITH ERNA LOW

Our 1978-79 full-colour 44-page ski brochure featuring 69 centres in Austria, France, Italy, Norway, Spain, Andorra, Switzerland, U.S.A. is now available. Romania and Yugoslavia supplements available shortly.

Be sure you apply for your free copy now.

Tel.: 01-581 3311
ERNA LOW LTD.
(Dept. T),
5 Bute St., London, SW7 3EY
ABTA
*Also summer brochures
U.K./abroad available.

### GREEK ISLAND AVAILABILITY

September and October only
August now fully booked

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Road
London, S.W.10
Tel. 01-351 3166
(24-hour Brochurephone)
ABTA member. ATOL 382B

### WE LEAD OTHERS FOLLOW

Flights to Canada, Copenhagen, S. America, Middle East, India, Pakistan, Far East, North West, East Africa, Australia, Jo'burg + many other world wide destinations.
Tel: 439 3396/734/2345/439 2326
UNITED AIR TRAVEL
5 Coventry St., London, W.1
Air Agents

### ECONAIR: NEVER KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD

Visit Friends and Relatives in KENYA, SOUTH AFRICA, CENTRAL/WEST AFRICA, ETHIOPIA, SEYCHELLES, AUSTRALIA
ECONAIR INTERNATIONAL
2-13 Albion Bldgs., Aldersgate St., London, EC1. 01-606 7968/9207
(Telex: 884977)
(Airline Agents)

### GERMANY

| | |
|---|---|
| Cologne | From £56 |
| Frankfurt | From £69 |
| Bremen | From £65 |
| Dusseldorf | From £56 |
| Hamburg | From £70 |
| Stuttgart | From £72 |
| Nuremberg | From £73 |
| Munich | From £85 |
| Berlin | From £95 |

SUNLEY TRAVEL
207 Victoria Street, SW1
01-828 1373, 1858/1428
Air Agents

**THERE'S STILL TIME** too that late tan on the islands of Cannes and Crete. Strictly limited availability in villas, windmills, studios/apartments and our highly successful "single parties". For your late booking guide and prices tel. 01-637 5073, 24 hours. Cosmopolitan Holidays Ltd., 296 Regent St., London, W.1. ABTA IATA ATOL 213B.

**BIO SAVE WITH SAM,** Australia, N.Z., India, Middle East, Tokyo, Manila, Cairo, Accra, Rome, Bangkok, Jo'burg, Teheran, Copenhagen. Sams Travel, 45 Great Portland Street, London, W.1. 01-636 2821/2. Air Agts.

**CANNES.**—Superb modern villa. Large accommodation. Garden. Swimming pool. Cook/housekeeper available. Free October 1978 in end April, 1979. £250 p.w. Phone: 638 9431, ext. 46 (business hours).

**GENEVA.**—Daily flights throughout the year from £49 return. For full details: CPT, 260a Fulham Rd., SW10 9EL. 01-351 2191. ATOL 509B. ABTA.

**AIRLINK TRAVEL** opp. Victoria St., Economy flights and coaches.—828 1887. Air Agents.

**ATHENS OR EUROPE ?** Fly Eurocheck 542 6613/4. Air Agents.

**MALTA.**—Sept., Oct., Nov. Apts., Pension, Hotel Holidays, Heathrow Flights. Colourful brochure.—Bonaventure, 24hr. 01-937 1636. ATOL 879B.

**WORLD WIDE** destinations. A comprehensive service, travel centre, 117 Oxford Street, W.1. 01-437 2156/0154. ATOL 1178.

**AUSTRALIA & N.Z.**—Economical fares with expert personal advice. 01-439 0411 Columbus Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. A.B.T.A. and ATOL 855B Bonded Airline Agent.

**IRELAND CAR HOLIDAYS** in castles and country houses. Celtic Lines, 15 Chester Close, London, SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8011.

**AERO-PERU.** South America, d7 destinations, days 3 week. Aero-Peru, 3/6 Sackville St., W.1. 01-734 7533.

**HAVE YOU BEEN TO ISRAEL?** This is your opportunity. Travel by British Airways every Saturday from November to March. Return fare only £80. Details from Mr. Gerald Ortenburg Ltd., 10 Poll, Kent House, 87 Regent St., London W1R 8LS. Tel: 01-734 7071.

**ST. LUCIA.** Caribbean. Owing to cancellation fabulous holiday for 2, 10-25 Sept. now available. Fantastic value at £300 each. Call 01-867 5975.

**CORFU.**—Autumn bargain! 25 Sept. 2 wks., superbly situated villa, £140 p.p. inc. 6 Oct. 2 wks villa holiday £150 p.p. inc. 18 Oct., 1 wk. villa holiday, £95 p.p. inc. Minerva Holidays. 01-373 1181. ATOL 1190 B.

**CANCELLED CHARTER.**—Available immediately: Luxury yacht (43ft. ketch) based in South of France. Ideal for accommodation and or cruising around the Med. Sleeps 6 comfortably—8 berth. Experienced captain and crew/cook on board. All watersports equipment available. Price £750 per week. —Phone 01-930 0261. Ref. KOH, quote boat.

**LE TOUQUET, DIEPPE, BOULOGNE** Individual inclusive holidays. Time Off, 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

**PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, Bruges.** Individual holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

**MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS,** Amsterdam, Paris, Munich, Lyons, Geneva, Zurich, Lisbon, Nice, Rome, Milan, Malaga, Turin and most European cities. Daily flights.—Freedom Holidays, 01-637 4468 (ATOL 432B).

**KATMANDU!** Overland via Hindu Kush, Swat, Kashmir Oct 3. £275. Adventure Expeditions, 13 Fortnight Rd., London, N.5. 01-359 7598.

**SUNNY ITALY.** A few vacancies left in Sept/October for Milan, Rome and Naples. Through your Italian connection. Ring now: 01-637 5411. Pilgrim Air. ATOL 932BCD

**KIBBUTZ.** 20 Aug. onwards. S.A.E. Project 67, 21 Little Russell St., London, W.C.1. 01-242 3024.

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

# FLORIDA, CALIFORNIA
## BIGGER REDUCTIONS
## NOW SAVE UP TO £171

Oriana sails Nov. 10 to Port Everglades (Nov. 18), Los Angeles (Nov. 28) San Francisco (Nov. 29).

Fly back up to 4 months later with a "P & O Sea/Air Mooneysaver" return ticket and save up to £171 on combined tariff to California and £111 to Florida.

Details in "P & O Cruises World Wide", from your ABTA Travel Agent or P & O.

## P & O Cruises

15 St. Botolph Street, London EC3A 7DX. Tel. 01-377 2551

### IT'S STILL NOT TOO LATE TO TAKE THAT SUMMER BREAK

We have holidays available on the following departure dates:

20th Sept. Rhodes/Gennadi, self-catering, 4 or more people, 2 weeks. £133 p.p.

22nd Sept. Cyclades Islands, 50cm cats, 2 weeks from £133 p.p.

12th Oct. Kos, b. & b., 2 weeks. £133 p.p.

4th Oct. Lindos/Rhodes, self-catering for 5 or more people, 2 weeks. £154 p.p.

For more details ring
JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
35 Albemarle St., London, W.1
01-499 1914
(24 hrs) ABTA, ATOL 053BC

### IT'S THE BESTWAY TO TRAVEL

Economy with reliability. Savings on the following destinations. Nairobi, Mombasa, DAR ES SALAAM, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, JO'BURG, INDIA, PAKISTAN, W. AFRICA, S. AMERICA. Tel.: 01-930 3963/6778 BEST WAYS TRAVEL LTD., 56/58 Whitcomb St., London WC2H.

Specialists in economy travel for over 6 years. Telex: Bestra 8951991. Air Agts.

**GERMANY,** Morocco, Greece, Switzerland, Australia, Far East, G.T. Air Agts.. 01-734 3112/3018/4308.

## FOR SALE

### A TASTE OF THINGS TO COME

Come and have a free tasting of around 200 different wine bargains at low low prices. Taste before you buy and be assure yourself of the right choice. We are open Monday-Saturday 10 a.m.-8 p.m. with masses of free parking. Complete list available on request.
GREAT WAPPING WINE COMPANY
60 Wapping High Street
London, E.1.
01-488 3988/3989

**CURTAINS & LOOSE COVERS.**—inc. Sanderson and Sekers. All Patterns brought to your home styles expertly made and fitted. London districts and surrounds. 01-304 0398 and Ruislip 76331.

**FRANK SINATRA** tickets for sale. Tel. Obtainables, 01-839 4805.

**TICKETS AVAILABLE.**—For the Theatre and all Sporting occasions. Kent Tickets, Telephone: 0732 866101, inc. Evita.

**PIANOS-PIANOS.**—Concert to Baby Grands record. Sechsteil—Bluthner and Steinway and 200 miniatures. Invest now at bargain prices.—All guaranteed. Fishers of Streatham—Piano Spec